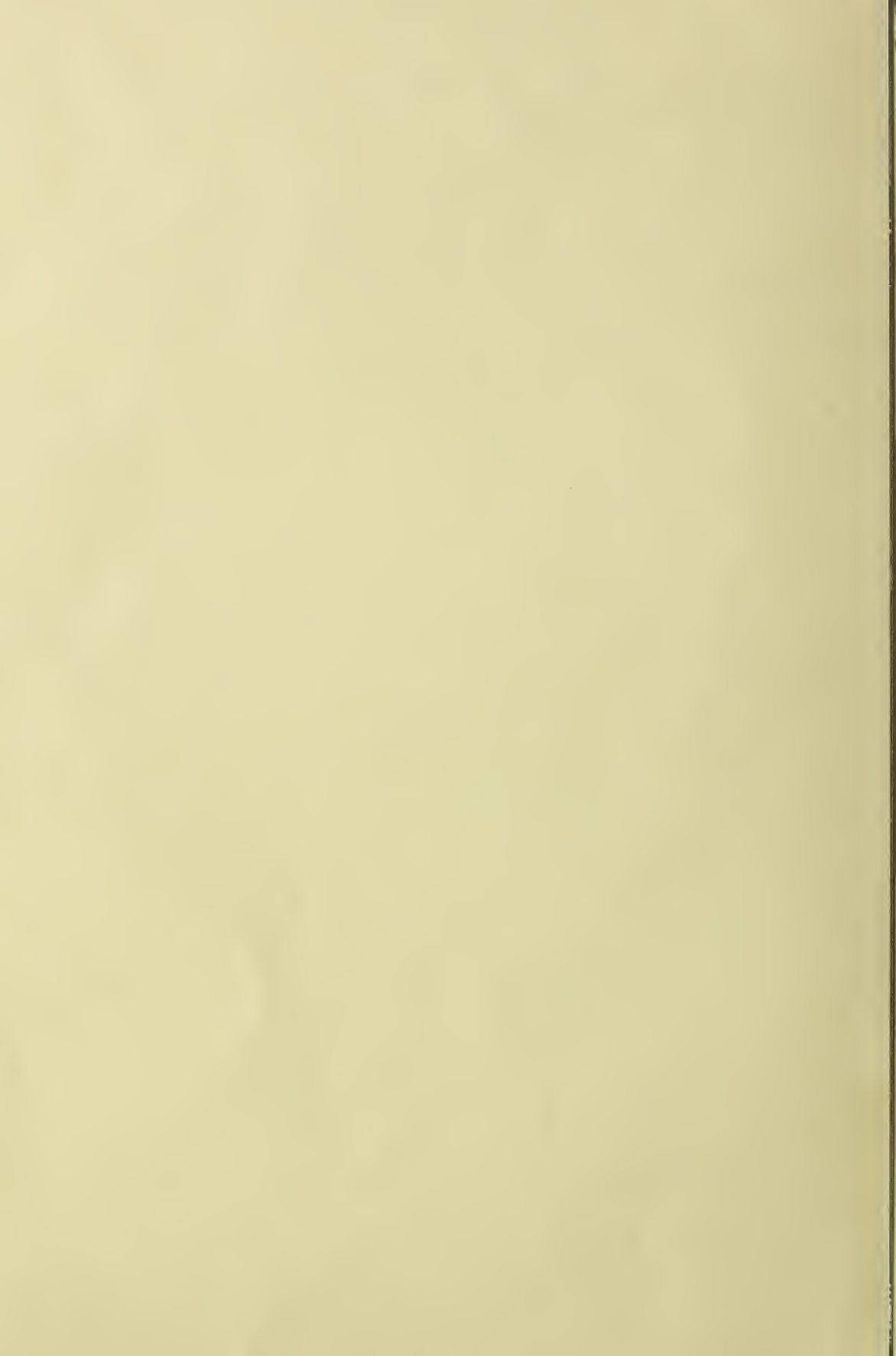


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



50 CENTS A YEAR.

MAY 1895.

5 CENTS A COPY.



OUR 32nd YEAR.

FARMER PUBLISHING CO.

213 N. CALVERT ST.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

USE HOLLYDAY'S "EUREKA" LINIMENT.

A Remedy for all Muscular Pains.

Sure relief for NEURALGIA, RHEUMATIC PAINS, LUMBAGO, CROUP TOOTH ACHES, EARACHE, and all SORENESS or SWELLING caused by COLD, especially FROST BITE; will also CURE BRUISES, HEAL CUTS, and give immediate relief from SPRAINS, or POISONOUS STINGS. Used by the members of the BALTIMORE CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT, and a great many of Baltimore's prominent Business Men. Send for copy of testimonials.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

Try "Eureka" Condition Powders and Liniment, For Horses and Cattle.

Used by Gen'l. Felix Agnus, Col. Hart B. Holton, Gus Warfield, and many prominent Citizens and stablemen on their stock.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND ALL GENERAL STORES.

Liniment 25 cents per bottle. Powders 25 cents per box.

If you cannot get it at your Store send to Manufacturers,

GEO. T. HOLLYDAY & CO.,

332 N. Howard Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

At Erdenheim Farm,

Chestnut Hill,



Philadelphia, Pa.

Stallions at Service.

Season of 1895.

Abdul Hamid II.

Chestnut, 15½ hands. Registered Bruce's American Stud Book. Son of Gen'l. Grant's Arabian Horse, "Leopard." Dam, "Mary Shepard" by "Jack Shepard" by "Henry Clay." FIRST PRIZE. National Horse Show, New York, 1894. FIRST PRIZE. Baltimore Horse Show, 1894. FIRST PRIZE. International Fair, Buffalo, 1889. (First prize every time exhibited.) SERVICE. \$100. Approved mare's only. Return privilege.

Kasim.

Grey, 14 hands.

Registered. { Bruce's American Stud Book.
{ Polo Pony Stud Book.

By "Abdul Hamid II, (see above.) Dam, "Kate Hepburn" by "Hepburn. (Hepburn's dam by Martin Van Buren's Arab "Ombark.")

SERVICE, \$50. Approved mares. Return privilege.

Champion Shetland "Kelpie," 1348 American Shetland Pony Club.

Four First Prizes. Never beaten in Shetland Class. SERVICE, \$35. Return privilege.

Imported "Mar" Norfolk Pony Cob. 12¾ hands. Dark Brown.

Winner ten first prizes at N. Y., Phila., and Baltimore. SERVICE. \$40. Return privilege.

Imported "Eclipse" Welsh Pony. 12 hands. Dark Brown.

Great Prize Winner. SERVICE, \$30. Return privilege. Ponies for Sale.

THEO. CUYLER PATTERSON,

JOHN McCLOSKEY,

PROPRIETOR.

MANAGER.

J. HARRY IGO,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

FINE GROCERIES, WINES AND CIGARS,

Telephone 2045. 355 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.

Goods delivered to Steamboats, and Rail Roads free of charge. Correspondence solicited.



Agriculture, Horticulture, Live Stock and Rural Economy,

Farmers' AND Planters' Guide

TO THE BUSINESS HOUSES OF BALTIMORE.

ALL FOR THE GARDEN.

JOHN BOLGIANO & CO., 21 East Lombard Street, 3 doors west of Light. Seeds of all kinds.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

RAWLING'S FARM IMPLEMENT CO., 209 S. Charles St. Studebaker Steel Skein. Farm Wagons, Street Sprinklers, Road Carts Bissell Chilled Plows, Hoosier, and McSherry Grain Drills, Hocking Valley Ensilage and Feed Cutters. Disc and Spring tooth Harrows Bee Hive supplies, Etc. Write for illustrated Catalogue Dain Safety Corn Cutter.

ATTORNEYS.

ARTHUR M. EASTER, Attorney & Counselor at law, 12 E Lexington St. Corporation, Real Estate, and Mercantile Law given special attention. Counsel for "Home Building Association"; "The Peoples Building Association"; "Central State Saving & Loan Association," etc. to the officers of any of which he refers.

AGENTS FOR REAL ESTATE

GEO. W. LINDSAY & SONS, Real Estate Agents, 112 N. Paca street, Baltimore, Md. Special attention to the collection of house and ground rents. Loans negotiated,

UNION REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 505 Law Building, Baltimore, Md. City and country property bought and sold. It costs you nothing to list your property for sale with us. If you want to buy or borrow it costs you nothing to list your wants. Write us what you want and we will give you prompt service.

BOILERS, ENGINES, PUMPS, &c.

THOS. C. BASSHOR & CO., 28 Light St. Manufacturers and Dealers in Boilers. Engines, Pumps, &c. Wrought Iron Pipes Steam Fittings, Brass Work, Steam and Water Heating.

BOILER CLEANSING COMPOUND.

HENRY W. LORD, No. 214 S. Sharp St., Baltimore, Md. Sole Agent for Lord's Boiler Compound. Removes and prevents scale and corrosion. Neutralizes acid, Sulphur and mineral waters. Satisfaction Guaranteed. I employ no Agents, preferring to allow a liberal discount to my patrons.

CARPENTER.

JESSE F. HAMPTON, builder, 532 St. Paul Street, corner Centre Street. Jobbing done promptly at reasonable rates. Orders per mail receive prompt attention.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

JAMES H. COULBOURN & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants in Grain, Butter, Eggs, Poultry & all kinds of Country Produce, 123 S. Charles St., Balto. Md. Also 30 & Market Sts., Philadelphia, where we handle Live Stock exclusively.

SAMUEL ELDER & CO., Commission Merchants. For the sale of Grains, Flour, Seeds, Wool, Poultry, Eggs. Fruits and Country Produce generally. Dealers in Fertilizers. Consignments solicited. 109 North Howard St., Baltimore, Md. Refer to Maryland Farmer.

DENTISTRY.

DR. H. X. GALE, Dentist. The originator of painless extraction of teeth without gas or harm. At his new parlors, 107 W. Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md. Artificial teeth made in the most improved manner. Gold fillings a Specialty. Graduate of Dentistry.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

BLOXOM'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY No. 1222 Park avenue, Baltimore, Md. L. W. Bloxom Proprietor. Help furnished both Male and Female, for city and country Farm hands a specialty.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.

J. F. ROHLEDER, Furniture, Carpets, Clocks, Window Shades, Picture Frames, &c. 1034 Light Street, near Cross St. Market. Repairs done at shortest notice. Baltimore, Md.

LUMBER.

L. A. PAGE, 34 East Lee st, near Light st wharf, dealer in Hard Wood and Building Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DESCH, 1427 North Charles St., near Union Depot. The celebrated Anheuser-Busch St. Louis Beer, kept constantly on Draught. Fine free lunch served all day. Finest fried oysters in the city. Oysters on half shell, 25c. per doz. Fine Dining room for ladies and parties. Meals served at all hours. Come and be convinced. J. J. Desch, Prop'r.

MARBLE WORKS.

HUGH SISSON & SONS, Importers, Dealers and Manufacturers of Monuments, Tomb Stones and Mantles, Building Work in Marble. Sales-Room No. 210 E. Baltimore Street.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

HENRY BOHNE, Merchant tailor, Removed from 10 W. Fayette St., to No. 213 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.

MEDICAL.

SANATORIUM, Medical and Surgical. 1221 Madison Ave., near Lanvale st., Baltimore—Electricity, Galvanic, Farad and Static, Dr. Taylor's movement cure; Baths, hot air, vapor or medicated including the famous German Pine Bath for rheumatism and gout (to ladies only). Free lecture each Thursday at 8 o'clock P. M. Flora A. Brewster, M. D.

MILLS, & MILL SUPPLIES.

B. F. STARR & Co., North and Centre Streets, Baltimore, Md. Manufacture s of French Burr Portable Grinding Mills for farmers and stockraisers use. Flour, Saw and general Mill Machinery of all kinds. Best and cheapest Corn and Cob Crushers on the market. Mill Picks and Hammers, Hominy Mills, Bolting Cloths, etc.

NURSERIES.

FRANKLIN DAVIS & CO., Baltimore Nurseries, N. E. Cor. Baltimore and Paca st. Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c. Catalogue sent on application

WM. CORSE & SONS. Clairmont and Furley Hall, Baltimore Co., Nurseries. Office 200 North Calvert near Lexington St.—Post Office Box 405, Baltimore, Md. Largest stock of Shade and Ornamental Trees in the State, extensive stock of all kinds of large and small fruits, vines, hedge plants, &c. 310 acres.

OILS.

WM. C. ROBINSON & SON, No. 217 South Street, Baltimore, Md. Oil of all kinds for Lubricating and Manufacturing purposes. Robinson's Ruby Harvester Oil Correspondence Solicited. All inquiries promptly answered.

PATENTS.

MANN & CO., Patent Attorneys, procure Patents for new inventions. Removed to new Equitable Building, Cor. Calvert and Fayette Sts. Room 544. Baltimore, Md.

WATSON & WATSON, 715 Equitable Building, Baltimore. Patents in United States and Foreign Countries, Trade-marks registered. Expert reports as to validity and infringement. Washington Office, 931 F. Street.

SAFES, VAULTS, ETC.

SAFES & VAULTS. Miller Safe & Iron Works, established 37 years in the manufacture of Fire Burglar Proof Safes, Bank Vaults &c., also safes for farmers and general house purposes. Send for circulars and prices. Salesroom 24 W. Baltimore St. Factory South Baltimore.

VARNISHES.

VARNISHES. Berry Brothers, 22 East Lombard street, Baltimore, Md. Manufacturers of the Original and only Genuine. Hard Oil Finish, Elastic outside Finish, Elastic Floor Finish. Ask for and accept no other. Write for Descriptive List.

WINDOW SASHES.

THE GEO. O. STEVENS DOOR and WINDOW CO., 213 & 215 W. Camden St. Window Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Frames, Mouldings, Stair Rails, Posts, Ballusters Brackets, &c. The best work at lowest prices. Send for Catalogue.

WATCHMAKER.

FINE WATCH REPAIRS a specialty, by the English Watchmaker, John R. Hare, 200 North Liberty, Cor. Lexington Street. Prices moderate. Work guaranteed.

—AT—

Smith's Book Exchange,

YOU CAN

Sell, buy or Exchange Books.

Fine paper and envelopes by the quire or pound, at prices that defy competition. For proof call,

805 N. Howard Street,

3d door above Madison Street.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR BOOKS.

Money Will Double Itself

\$ in less than 10 years at 7 per cent.
A 4 per cent it will take 18. Can
you afford to lose 8 years?
Our pamphlet is free.

The Provident Trust Co. 45 MILK STREET, Boston Mass.

MEGINNISS

Has had 30 years of experience in making
Shirts and understands it from A to Z. Out
of this experience comes his wonderful
ready-made

COMFORT SHIRT 75c.

Comfort and wear are its great virtues—
Let us show you one.

427 E. Baltimore St.

We also make the best 50c. Shirts in the Market.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

Ready Mixed Paints.

White Leads, Zines, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, &c.

Paints and Color Works.*Mixed Paints of all kinds.***G. & N. Popplein, Jr.,**

Cor. Hanover and Lombard Sts.

BALTIMORE, MD

TELEPHONE 956. ESTABLISHED 1866

Geo. F. Adams & Co.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Stencils, Rubber Stamps,

Steel Stamps, Seals, Brass & Rubber Checks,

Printing, Stationery, &c.**104 South Gay Street,**

Baltimore, Md.

Good Work.

Low Prices.

John Rau & Bro.,

Jewelers,

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

& Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.

Watches and Jewelry Repaired. Correspondence Solicited.

1115 E. BALTIMORE STREET,

BRANCH STORE; 143 N. GAY STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Exclusive Patterns. Perfect Fit and Finish.

J. J. HABERT,**Fine Tailoring,**

Scouring, Dyeing and Repairing Neatly Done.

122 N. Greene Street, Baltimore Md.

Formerly Cutter with J. H. Marburger.

SIGNS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Send for estimates and designs to

Chas. H. STANLEY,

425 N. Howard St., Baltimore.

CONVERY**The Sign Painter.***"His Work his Reference."*

106 West Baltimore Street.

JOHN R. CONVERY.

GLACIER

WINDOW DECORATION

IS THE BEST KNOWN

Substitute for Stained Glass

For Churches, Offices and Private Dwellings

Send for descriptive circular.

FRANK NOLEN,

714 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.

**THE KING
CORK SOLE****WATER-PROOF SHOE CO.****CORK SOLE WATER-PROOF SHOES,**

For Men, Women and Children

(Patented.)


212 W. FAYETTE STREET,

Baltimore, Md.

Job Printing.**FARMER PUBLISHING CO.,**

213 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

R. H. POLLOCK,
MANUFACTURER OF
PURE GROUND BONE,
Dissolved Animal Bone, and
HIGH GRADE, STANDARD
BONE FERTILIZERS.

Write for prices, terms and samples.  Special prices to Farmers' Clubs
buying 50 tons or more. Address _____

R. H. POLLOCK,
51 S. GAY STREET. BALTIMORE, MD.
 AGENTS WANTED IN ALL UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.



Write to

SALISBURY WOOD WORKING FACTORY, SALISBURY, MD.

For prices on Church and Lodge Furniture before purchasing elsewhere.

EDUCATIONAL.

1856 MARYLAND 1895 Agricultural College.

OPENS 15th Sept., 1894. Situation unexceptionally healthy. 8 miles from Washington, on the B. & O. R. R. Full Agricultural, Scientific, Classical, Business and Military Courses. Full Corps of Professors. Terms, \$140, includes Books, Tuition, Board, Washing, Room rent and heat. Preparatory Department in charge of experienced instructors. Full particulars. Address, REGISTRAR, Maryland Agricultural College College Park, Md.

Maryland State Normal School, Cor. Carrollton and Lafayette Avenues.

Classes will be formed and regular recitations begun October 1.

The elementary and academic departments are admirably equipped for instruction and training of pupils from 5 to 16 years of age, and for preparation for entrance to the Normal Department. Duties resumed on Tuesday, September 25. For further information, catalogues and circulars apply to

E. B. PRETTYMAN, Principal.
State Normal School, Baltimore, Md.

DEICHMANN GYMNASIUM SCHOOL, For Boys and Young Men 608 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md. Opposite Johns Hopkins University. Elementary, Commercial and Collegiate.

The school prepares for College, University and Business. A complete chemical laboratory has been fitted out during the summer.

Eleventh annual session begins September 13th. We refer to President and Faculty of Johns Hopkins University.

E. DEICHMANN, Principal.
L. W. WISHELM, Vice-Principal.

Winchester School for Girls

and Kindergarten, 1522 Park avenue. College Preparation and Elective Courses. Well equipped Art Department. Will open September 12. Circulars of Cushing & Co

J. F. BAUGHER, A. M., Principal,
Residence, 1528 Park avenue.

ROCK HILL COLLEGE,

—Conducted by—

THE BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS.

Situated upon the slope of one of the picturesque hills overlooking

ELLCOTT CITY, HOWARD COUNTY, MD.

Scientific, Classical, Commercial Courses and a Preparatory Course for small boys. Students are received as boarders or day scholars. For particulars address

Brother Maurice, Pres.

The Modern School of Languages.

312 North Charles St., Baltimore, Md,
French, German, Spanish, Italian, English.

Lessons given by conversation and by native teachers. Fluency in speaking taught in a very short time.

GERMAN FOR BUSINESS MEN.

Special evening classes (Not more than 5 students in a class.) Three lessons per week (one hour each lesson.) Terms: 20 weeks 18 dollars. For children special classes in French or German at half rates. References from the best people in the city. Office open from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 8 p. m. Send for circular.

The Berlitz School of Languages,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

19 West Saratoga Street,
Opp. Y. M. C. A.

(formerly 413 N. Charles Street.)

French, German, Italian, Spanish, English by native teachers, in classes and private. Fluency in speaking, taught in a very short time and in a most agreeable way, also grammar and Literature. All kinds of translations done. Also Greek and Latin taught. Branches in the leading American and European Cities. Send for circular.

EDUCATIONAL.

KANE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.

22 W. Lexington Street, Baltimore, Md.

Business Course separate or combined with Shorthand & Typewriting Course, 6 months including books \$58.

Shorthand & Typewriting Course Separate, 6 months \$37.

"New Standard" Shorthand, Easy Terms.

Students from all the States.

Individual instruction—Theory and Practical Departments.

(Mention this paper)

Lessons in Painting and Drawing

IN OIL AND WATER COLORS,
TAPESTRY, CHINA, CRAYON, ETC.,
CHINA FIRED.

CHARLOTTE C. HULME, Artist,

STUDIO, 214 N. EUTAW ST.; BALTIMORE, MD.

Miss Hulme is an Art Graduate from the Woman's College of Baltimore, and a recent student in the Julian Art Schools of Paris. Under the famous masters, Fleury, Bouguereau, Lefebvre, Ferrier, Bromtot, and Madame Real Del Sarte.

REAL ESTATE

250 Farms For Sale. On the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, Land cheap and productive, convenient to market both by land and water. No panics or blizzards, send stamp for descriptive price list and map of the Peninsula to

F. H. Dryden, Pocomoke City, Md.

SCHOOL FOR LITTLE GIRLS.

Cape May, New Jersey.

The second year of the Misses Arnold's Summer School for little Girls will open at Cape May, New Jersey, June 17th.

Term, June 17th, to September 13th.

Instruction will be given in English, Music, Painting, Sketching and Languages.

Children will be received between the ages of seven and fourteen years.

For information as to tuition, board, etc.

Address

The Misses Arnold,

2030 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR LEASE

THREE FINE DUCKING SHORES,

On the Isle of Wight Bay, (one an island) Worcester County, Maryland, near Ocean City. These shores offer excellent facilities for good sport Wild Geese and Ducks frequent these localities in great numbers. Accommodations for Sportsmen can be had at the hotels at Ocean City. High ground in a fine grove of trees can also be leased, offering unexcelled advantages for a Club House. Shooting privileges over a large tract of land contiguous to the shores can also be obtained. For terms and information Address,

EMIL SCHMITZ, Manager, Berlin, Md.

Or, Farmer Publishing Co., 213 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

BELT LINE OPEN.

TIME REDUCED

To Philadelphia and New York.

On and after May 1 the B. & O. Royal Blue Line Trains to and from Philadelphia and New York will run via the Belt Line.

The regular Summer Schedule will take effect Sunday, May 15, 1895, and Additional Fast Trains, with Parlor and Dining Cars, will be placed in service.

CHAS. O. SCULL,

Genl. Passenger Agent, B. and O. R. R.

R. B. CAMPBELL,

Genl. Manager, B. and O. R. R.

THE RAWLEY SPRINGS, VA.

Will receive visitors as early as May, 1, 1895. The fishing in the streams near by is very good during the months of May and June. The Hotel will formally open June 15. Until that date the rate of board will be \$8.00 to \$10.00 per week, \$30.00 to \$35.00 per month.

The Rawley Springs water is now charged with a pure carbonate gas, manufactured by the American Carbonate Co., bottled and shipped to all parts of the country.

This Natural Iron Tonic Water

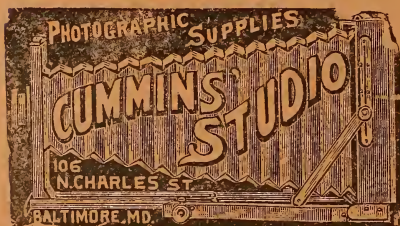
Will, for the first time, be regularly placed on the market, and is perhaps the only Iron Water of like character and value in the United States. By the extra charge of gas the iron is held in solution, and, as many testify, has the same wonderful medical value as at the springs where thousands have resorted and have been restored to health by the use of the water. We shall be pleased to receive your orders.

One Dozen Case...\$1.50. Two Dozen Case...\$3.00. Three Dozen Case...\$4.00.

F. O. B. at Harrisonburg, Va. Address

J. WATKINS LEE,

Or, The Rawley Springs Tonic Water Co., Rawley Springs, Rockingham Co., Va.



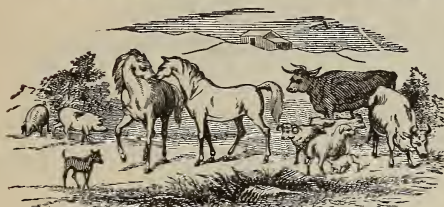
The high standard of work performed at the Studio of the late Jas. S. Cummins will be maintained by experienced artists, and every endeavor made to please the patrons. We hope to merit a further share of your patronage.

Respectfully yours,

G. O. Cummins.

..... ESTABLISHED 1871.

RINEHART, CHILDS & BRIGGS, Commission Merchants.



Howard & Franklin Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

We solicit consignments of Fine Butter, Eggs, Pork, Lard, Poultry, Calves, Tallow, Dried Fruits, etc., etc. Prompt returns guaranteed for all Shipments where Packages are properly marked with name and shipper and P. O. address. Call on R. R. or Express Agents or write us direct for our shipping tags and price list.

The Red "C" Oil Manufacturing Co., OILS AND GASOLINES,

40 South Calvert Street,

Works : Highlandtown, Md. Baltimore, Md.

Our Well Known and Celebrated Specialties.

The Parlor White "C" Oil	} The same oil except in color, and in all respects the best burning oil made; a perfect light secured in the use.
The Fancy Parlor Red "C" Oil	

The Monarch Harvester Oil----a High Grade Lubricant,

Specially compounded for Threshers, Mowers, Reapers, Binders and all Agricultural and other machinery. Endorsed by manufacturers and agents of Agricultural Machinery and by all who use it.

NIAGARA OIL COMPANY,

207, 209 Commerce St., Baltimore, Md.

Lubricating Oils,

Greases, &c.

HARVESTING OILS. Goods Guaranteed.
Correspondence Solicited.

Cause of the Widespread Demand for HONEY-TOLU

The unequalled demand for Honey-Tolu is but a proof of the great good it is doing; not only in this state but in every vicinity where it has been introduced.

This wonderful remedy that cures coughs and colds, is beyond a question the most reliable production of medical science. This fact, nobody who has ever taken it, will dispute. To the contrary, it is recommended, and its merits extolled by everybody who has ever used it in their families.

At this season of the year when we have raw, cold weather, with frequent showers or rain, it is a very easy matter to catch cold. In this vicinity La Grippe is almost epidemic, and many cases of Pneumonia have resulted fatally, all from a neglected cold. Avoid unnecessary exposure; if you catch a cold, go at once to your nearest dealer and procure a bottle of Honey-Tolu. It has saved many a life, by curing what apparently seemed only a simple cold; but if neglected may have developed into something more serious. Don't allow it to run without attention when so cheap, and so valuable a remedy, as

HONEY-TOLU

can be had for the trifle of twenty-five cents from any dealer.

What is said of it.

Sometime back I was threatened with the Grippe and Pneumonia I tried a bottle of Honey-Tolu and must say it is the best medicine I have ever used. It improved my health at once and the one bottle cured me entirely. I shall always keep Honey-Tolu on hand. H. E. Davis, Greenwood, Va.

It affords me much pleasure to say that I have tried Honey-Tolu in my family for Coughs and Colds, etc., with perfect satisfaction. It acts like a charm, its good effects being felt from the first dose: so cheerfully

recommend it to every one needing a reliable remedy for Coughs and Colds.

Respectfully, W. T. Hobbs,
41 Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md.

The Sec'y of Ideal Council, No. 73,
Jr. Order United American Mechanics—says:
Messrs. Gilbert Bros. & Co.,

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to

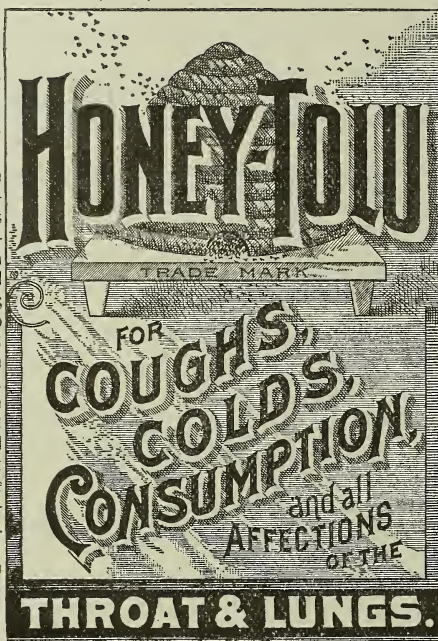
testify to the merits of Honey-Tolu, which I consider the most valuable remedy ever offered the public; and one that should be constantly on hand in every family. When our baby was quite young it was attacked by an aggravated cough which was exceedingly annoying, and the source of much solicitude to us. A number of "old time" remedies were resorted to, but all without effect. During the past winter Croup prevailed in our midst, and he had it in a fully developed form; and it would have gone very hard with him, but I was fortunate enough to hear of Honey-Tolu, of which I procured a bottle. After a very short trial it proved effective, relieving him at once and

Before the bottle was used the cough had entirely disappeared. One wonderful thing to its credit is the fact that it is pleasant to take. I have taken great pleasure in recommending it whenever an occasion presented itself.

Respectfully,
L. Edward Wolf,
128 N. Mount St., Baltimore, Md.

Large Bottles 25 Cents.
Sold by all dealers or druggists.

PREPARED BY
GILBERT BROS., & CO.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
BALTIMORE, MD.





Agriculture; Horticulture, Live Stock and Rural Economy,

Vol. XXXII.

BALTIMORE, May 1895.

No. 5.

MAY.

FROM THE GERMAN.

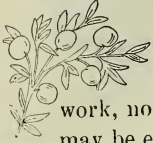
“MAY, sweet May, again is come,
MAY, that frees the land from gloom;
Children, children, up, and see
All her stores of jollity!
On the laughing hedgerow's side
She hath spread her treasures wide;
She is in the greenwood shade,
Where the nightingale hath made
Every branch and every tree
Ring with her sweet melody;
Hill and dale are May's own treasures.
Youths, rejoice! In sportive measures
Sing ye! join the chorus gay!
Hail this merry, merry May!

Up, then children! we will go
Where the blooming roses grow:
In a joyful company
We the bursting flowers will see;
Up, your festal dress prepare!
Where gay hearts are meeting, there
May hath pleasures most inviting,
Heart and sight and ear delighting.
Listen to the bird's sweet song:
Hark! how soft it floats along!
Courtly dames; our pleasures share!
Never saw I, May so fair;
Therefore, dancing will we go.
Youths, rejoice! the flowerets blow!
Sing ye! join the chorus gay!
Hail this merry, merry May!”

For The Maryland Farmer.

MAY WORK,

BY THE EDITOR.



Great problems are before the farmer, and they will be mingled with his farm work, no matter how diligently he may be employed in the field. He cannot escape thoughts about the expenses of his farm; and the questions of sale of produce and of profit and loss will be in his mind in spite of the constant labor of hand and brain on the immediate work before him.

The farmer's life is comparatively free from the daily anxieties which belong to every other employment; but it has at present the great facts of continued labor and inadequate reward for that labor to disturb his reflections.

We believe in a reasonable disregard of the anxieties of life, and yet we just as firmly believe that thought and effort will be always needed to right whatever is amiss in the circumstances which environ us. The work on the proposed crops can in no way prevent a thoughtful farmer from weighing seriously those facts which will show in what way his prosperity is interfered with, and how this interference can be remedied.

But this is too large a subject to be discussed under May Work, and the editor will be ready at the call of farmers to lecture on this subject, whenever a good and true word may be desired by them; only requiring provision to be made for his fare to the place of meeting and return.

Bright skies and warm days are with us during this most charming month of

all the year. A slight frost may possibly come during the first ten days; but it will do but little harm if it should come, and it is at best only a doubtful factor.

The atmosphere will be of that character which invites to vigorous and healthful exercise, and the ground will feel the warmth of the sun's rays till it imparts a strength to every seed and plant which may be given to its keeping.

Before the month ends the hot beds will be despoiled of all their treasures, and the garden and the field will have their promises of riches to the eye of the planter. The great expanse given over to the tomato plants and to sweet potato plants makes large amends for the stripping process from the hot beds; while during the warm days of the last of the month, the tender peppers and egg plants are safely transferred to the garden plats.

In the kitchen garden the tender vegetables may be planted this month: Corn, cucumbers, beans of every variety, melons, okra, pumpkins, squash, etc. Make for yourself a good garden: there is no reason that you should not have every vegetable luxury which can be grown in your soil in your locality.

If you deprive yourself and your family of anything which the ground will produce, if properly prepared, planted and tended, it is your fault. The soil is there, only awaiting your co-operation to give to your family whatever each one may like best. A little work, a trifle of intelligent work and nothing is with-

held from you. Nature will respond to your labors. What a vast amount of the good things of life will nature give you, if you but lend her a hand towards providing it. You may have all the fruits in their season, all the berries as they ripen making a procession that would gratify and bless you—the strawberry, currant, gooseberry, raspberry, blackberry; the cherry, apple, peach, pear, plum and quince; the asparagus, rhubarb, radish, beet, and all the array of goodly delicacies that add so much to the happiness of life. You can have them every one, and what an addition will they be to the sum of your joys! Don't begrudge a little labor, when so little will secure so much.

Why is it that so many women have such an aversion to life on the farm? It is a well known fact that most American women do have an aversion to farm life, and it is because they are deprived of so many of the comforts which they believe to be common to those who live in the city. Of course the great body of city dwellers do not enjoy all these comforts; but it is thought that they may easily obtain them, for the city markets abound in every production that will add to the gratification of the palate and will stimulate the flagging appetite. It is for the farmer to show that all these things come from his farm and garden, and that only on his table can they be found in their perfection. When this is realized, with the accompanying fact that woman's lot on the farm is no longer one of constant unrewarded drudgery, a great revolution will take place in the minds of American women, and the farm will become in reality the ideal home, to which all hearts will look with yearning.

Inaugurate during this month, of this year, this great reform. Resolve that you make your home first of all the recipient of every good thing which your labor can win from the land you occupy, and you will find your reward in a contentment and happiness too rich for pen to record.

TREATMENT OF COLTS.

Every man who raises colts should have an easy fitting halter, the five ring leather halter is the best, but a rope head halter will do, always something that he cannot break, and put it on every colt when he is but a few days old, when he can be easily handled. Lead him around with it a little, just enough to let him feel its restraint. Then tie him in the stable where the mare is, but a little distance from her, being careful to place him where he cannot get his feet hung, and watch him till you are satisfied that he "accepts the situation;" you may then leave him an hour or so, when he should be turned loose. This operation should be repeated several days, and the mare may be led away to water while the colt is tied, and then she may be used for an hour or so, thus gradually accustoming them to be separate, and in a short time the mare may be used in the field, or on the road, three or four hours, while the colt is tied in the stable, and neither of them manifest much restlessness. It is very often desirable to use the mare where it is not convenient to have the colt following, but unless they are accustomed to the separation while the colt is quite young, she will become restless and fretful for use, especially if she is of a nervous temperament. When the colt is haltered, he should be curried and petted, but never in any case should he be teased

so as to leer or put himself in an attitude of self defence. Treat him so that he will always be glad to have you near him.

A colt thus accustomed to the halter, may be tied to the collar of the harness when it is necessary to take the mare away from home for the entire day. He will very soon learn to walk quietly by the side of the mare, and is not liable to get lost when he goes to the city, or where there may be many other horses.

If the colt is tied a considerable portion of every day while the mare is at work, he should be turned loose as soon as she returns, and have the privilege of the pasture lot as much as possible; indeed, after he has become accustomed to the absence of his mother, he may be left in the yard or lot when she is taken to the field for work provided the fence is high and tight. Colts thus treated will be docile and easily broken to the harness; and if the practice of tying them in the stable at night is kept up, they will be worth twenty per cent. more when three years old than they would be if they were never handled.

For the Maryland Farmer.

**FARMING IN
SOUTHERN MARYLAND
FORTY YEARS AGO AND NOW.**

BY WILLIAM SNOWDEN.

Before the Vansville Farmer's Club.

Mr. President and Gentlemen:—The subject chosen for this evening's essay, is, Farming in this section forty years ago and now. The writer is uncertain as to what latitude he may be allowed in treating this question. He claims the right to take a more extended range as to time and territory than the subject,

as stated, would seem to warrant, because his personal knowledge of agriculture antedates the limit prescribed more than a decade, and did time permit he could dwell long on the recollections and observations of those sunny, youthful days: I go back nearly fifty years, more particularly for the purpose of giving the club some statistics to show the growth and development of agriculture in our State and the country at large, and also because, about that time, there seemed to be a general awakening to the necessity of better, more intelligent and scientific methods in agriculture; and though our State was adjudged behind those of the East in successful farming, Maryland claimed the distinguished honor of having established the first agricultural paper in the United States.

Hon. John S. Skinner, of Calvert county, moved to Baltimore in 1813, and always an ardent admirer and lover of all sorts of rural employments, and thinking his State behind those of the North and East in its agricultural progress, determined to use his energies and talents to arouse his fellow citizens to emulate their neighbors, and on April 2nd, 1819, issued the first number of the old American Farmer, without a single subscriber, the first periodical in America which devoted its columns to agricultural intelligence and information—the ancestor of all those now living. No pains were spared to make the "Farmer" worthy of the cause, and many essays from the best writers in the country appeared in its columns.

To this advanced man's efforts is due largely the lively interest manifested in the forties. He was the first to propose

and organize the agricultural shows in the Middle and Southern States, and was not only a co-worker with Charles B. Calvert, George W. Dobbin, Horace Capron, John Glenn, and other progressive spirits; but he was a potent factor in getting up the Maryland Institute for the promotion of Mechanic Arts, and also in 1848, aided in an organization for the purpose of starting an Agricultural Show, which was the outgrowth principally of his efforts and recommendations. On November 9th and 10th, 1849, the first cattle show and agricultural exhibition was held in the city of Baltimore, which was a success; and from this period a spirit of inquiry seemed to arouse the intelligent farmer, and a desire to reach out after improved methods and scientific research.

January 14th, 1852, the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture issued a circular calling upon the societies throughout the United States to send delegates to Washington for the purpose of forming a National Agricultural Convention to take such steps as seemed necessary to obtain recognition by the general government, and fair treatment at the hands of the United States Congress. A continued and aggressive fight in process of time secured an Agricultural Bureau with a Commissioner at its head, and further on a Secretary who is now a member of the President's Cabinet.

The province of this bureau is that of collecting and disseminating correct information as to the best modes of cultivation, of restoring the fertility of the soil, and of procuring and distributing useful seeds and plants, with instructions in regard to the soil, climate, and treatment best adapted to their growth.

That the work of this department has been pushed intelligently and with vigor in its various lines there can be no doubt; and with great advantage and profit to the agricultural interests of the country. One bulletin issued by this department in January of this year on the care and value of stable and barn yard manure, if closely read and the suggestions adopted by the farmers generally, will be worth millions to the country.

To give an idea of the magnitude of the work of this department, I will state that the appropriation for printing and binding for the year 1894 was \$215,044.-87. Forty years ago the agricultural interests were totally ignored by the government. There may have been a congressional committee on agriculture, but I believe it never made a report. It is unnecessary to comment largely on the conduct of this branch of the government and the multiplied investigations which have been made and are still under way; suffice it to say that, through its work and the educating influences proceeding from it, agriculture has been brought much nearer a science and is to day on a higher plane than ever before; the present great depression and consequent low prices of farm products to the contrary notwithstanding.

Farming in this section within the memory of the writer has not been generally profitable, because for many years the old skinning process obtained of working indifferently too much land, and when the crops became insufficient to reward the farmer the land was allowed to lay out to put up a crop of sedge, briers, and pine bushes. Such was the condition of the land within the

corporate limits of Laurel, the subdivision known as Fairlawn, and the land owned by Mr. Gambrill, when Col. Horace Capron, who had been engaged in manufacturing here, purchased the land mentioned—about 1000 acres—in the year 1841, and proceeded to give the farmers of the State an object lesson in the renovation of worn out lands. In the period of eight years, he demonstrated the problem to the entire satisfaction of all who had a knowledge of the condition of the land when purchased. Thorough under drainage and liberal application of all the best fertilizers at that time obtainable, soon began to put a new face on the land. Wood ashes were freely used with prompt and permanent results. Peruvian Guano was applied upon the old fields, giving good crops of wheat and clover, which, followed by lime without stint, soon brought the land up to a high state of cultivation. As soon as the grass producing power of the land warranted, he purchased a large herd of cows and turned his attention to dairy farming, making it a point to consume the entire product of the land; and carefully husbanding the manure, which, judiciously applied, proved a powerful adjunct in renovating these worn out lands. Under this system, a few years from the date of purchase, as many as twenty barrels of corn were measured from a single acre. An accurate set of farm books was kept and the figures show a large net profit. Of course the increased value of the land was reckoned as a part of the profit.

In the latter part of the year 1848 the Capron estate was purchased by Mr. T. J. Talbot, and farmed by him for a number of years, with marked success;

his sales of farm products running up to from fifteen thousand to twenty thousand dollars a year.

The rapid transformation wrought from old fields to rich and productive land gave an impetus to agricultural improvement in this and adjoining counties; notably Montgomery, where the same system which impoverished the land, before referred to, prevailed. Much of the land in that county which forty odd years ago could have been bought for a mere pittance, is to day in a fine state of cultivation, and valued by the owners at a high figure. In traveling through this county one cannot fail to note evidences of progress, intelligence, and refinement.

Fifty years ago, and up to the close of the civil war, the Southern and large slave holding counties of this State were far more prosperous than since that time. They were favored with a good alluvial soil, immense marl beds at hand, and an abundance of labor skilled in the handling and management of tobacco, the staple crop, which always brought remunerative prices. At the time mentioned and in proportion to its size, Maryland was the largest tobacco growing State in the Union, and her leaf was preferred by several foreign Markets.

I give below the receipts of produce in the Baltimore Market for the year 1850.

896,000	Bbls. Flour.
44,000	“ Corn Meal,
2,275,000	Bus. Wheat of which
1,680,000	“ were taken by Millers.
545,000	“ shipped coastwise and
50,000	“ exported—about
200,000	“ came from Pennsylvania.

Total receipts of corn, year 1850.
3,250,000 bus. of which there was
shipped to foreign ports, 450,000 bus.

Used in distilling, consumption and
grinding into meal, 800,000 bus.

Rye received, 40,000 bus. nearly all of
which went to distillers.

Tobacco inspected in Baltimore in
1850 in the five State warehouses 41,-
833 hogsheads.

On hand January 1, 1850, 19,652
Hhds. Exported and consumed 61,460
Hhds. On hand December 31, 1850,
10,651 Hhds.

Crop of tobacco to come to Baltimore
1851 estimated:

From Virginia	30,000 Hhds.
Kentucky, Tenn. and Mo.	50,000 "
Ohio	14,000 "
Maryland	22,000 "
Total.	116,000 "

It will be interesting to the club to
compare the foregoing, with the follow-
ing figures—forty odd years interven-
ing:

Tobacco exported from Baltimore in
1893, 44,293 Hhd; 2,460 Hhds. in excess
of total receipts for 1850. Receipts of
wheat in Baltimore in 1893, 17,571,332
bus.; exported 16,661,556 bus. In
1850, as I have shown, wheat exported
was 50,000 bus.

Receipts of corn, in 1892—20,631,527
bus. Receipts of corn in 1850—3,250,
000 bus

The population of Maryland by Census
of 1840 was, 470,019 and by Census of
1890 was, 1,042,390: increase of over
100 per cent. In 1840 there was en-
gaged in agriculture 72,493 of her popu-
lation—about one sixth.

I cannot give you a better idea of the
progress of agriculture in our country
than to call your attention to the follow-
statistics; showing the increased demand
for improved agricultural implements,
etc.

There were 1,943 manufactories of
agricultural implements in the United
States in 1860, with capital invested
amounting to \$11,477,239; in 1880,
capital invested \$62,109,568.

Hands employed in 1860—14,814.

" " " 1880—39,480.

It is unnecessary to follow up the im-
provements wrought in farming imple-
ments and machinery during the last
forty years. There can be no doubt
however, that the triumphs achieved by
mechanical skill along the line of labor
saving implements and machinery have
served in a large measure to secure the
agriculturist a degree of independence,
even when confronted by disorganizing
labor troubles.

Returning to Southern Maryland,
which, as has been stated, was the most
prosperous section of the State for many
years, and until summarily deprived of
slave labor, when the farmers and plant-
ers were compelled to adopt the share-
tenant system, under the operation of
which there has been a steadily increas-
ing depreciation of the property, so mark-
ed, that what were fine estates forty years
ago, can be purchased for about one
sixth of their former estimated valuation.
In this section, embracing a portion of
Montgomery, Prince Georges, Howard,
Anne Arundel counties, there is but lit-
tle extensive farming done at present.
The methods of forty years ago have been
supplanted by more enlightened modes
of management and agricultural im-

provement. In this section more attention is now given to the cultivation of small fruits, vegetables and truck for Baltimore and Washington markets, and local canneries.

The outlook for the farmer here and elsewhere at present is not reassuring; but it is a comfortable reflection to feel that there is much more enlightenment in the agricultural communities than there was forty years ago, and a determination evinced to avail of all the multiplied improvements in all directions.

Before concluding I feel I should apologize to the club for the crude way the subject has been treated. It has only been touched here and there in a very plain, desultory manner; but enough has been evolved to show the startling growth made in Agriculture in the last forty years. Various agencies have been employed to accomplish the results obtained, amongst which the Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, the Farmers' Clubs, and Institutes, have wrought wonders as teachers of the people, and to these great educational forces is largely due the steadily increasing interest manifested in agriculture—the most important branch of the world's industry.

For The Maryland Farmer.

SILVER AND GOLD.

One of the strong arguments used against the free coinage of silver is, that it will make certain owners of productive silver mines millionaires. It is not for a moment hinted that the gold standard has already made thousands of millionaires at the expense of the poor, especial-

ly of the farmers. It may make some silver mine owners wealthy, but not at the destruction of farmers or the laborers of the country. Their wealth will come from the profits on their mines and will add to the general volume of distributed wealth to benefit the masses.

The single gold standard has already doubled the amount necessary to be paid by the farmer to cancel his indebtedness, and the end is not yet seen, if this standard continues. When we know, as stated in plain statistics, that 17,000 bushels of wheat would have paid the President's salary in 1863, and that it will take to day 100,000 bushels of wheat to pay it—the fearful oppression of the single gold standard on farmers becomes plainly visible.

Arguments may be brought forward in as many shapes as the ingenuity of men can invent; but this fact remains the same. The farmer has the bill to foot. He owed \$10,000, and could have paid it under the bimetallic standard with 8000 bushels of wheat; now, under the single gold standard, he must raise 20,000 bushels to pay the same debt. This is a practical test of the thing, and it runs the same with everything the farmer produces. Words will not change this fact, and farmers have enough hard common sense to cling to the fact and repudiate the gush of nonsensical words with which the fact is attempted to be buried.

Farmers should be alive to their interests and use the ballot to place men in Congress who will serve their interests, and not the interests of money lenders, who are now eating out their very life-blood under the false plea for a single gold standard.

Compiled for the Maryland Farmer.

FARM ITEMS.

Young lambs and foals ought to have a pasture of young clover to run on.

Iowa has 750 creameries, producing 150,000,000 pounds of butter, worth \$33,-597,000.

The proper time for spraying apple trees is when the blossoms are falling from the trees.

Currants and gooseberries should be planted on good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked.

Breeders are looking about for bulls, and far sighted herdsmen will insist upon choosing the best bulls offered for sale.

The value of beet pulp for feeding cattle is being demonstrated largely in California, where beet growing is an important industry.

The benefits of spraying are these : It preserves the fruit from insect injury : the fruit is large, higher colored, of a richer flavor, and of better keeping properties.

Sows and young pigs ought to have plenty of grain with slops and sour milk. Arrange to have a swill of milk undisturbed by the older hogs or their own mother.

It pays to get fresh seed corn from a different locality and soil. The German farmers practice the changing method to a greater extent than any other agriculturists in the world.

Milch cows with calves ought to have as much green food as possible, and a bucket of meal and water twice a day if they have not a good grass pasture, or green rye provided for them.

Feed the work cattle and horses high and groom them well, as this is the trying time of the year for them, and their work is hard. Give plenty of clean water and let them have access to salt.

In Switzerland a milkmaid or man gets better wages, if gifted with a good voice, because it has been discovered that a cow will yield one-fifth more milk if soothed during the process of milking by a pleasing melody.

For ticks on sheep, take oil of turpentine, four parts ; olive oil, twelve parts ; creosote, one part. Mix well, and apply along the body, parting the wool. Too much should not be applied at one time.

It has been estimated that the loss to our farmers and fruit growers from noxious insects, fungi and leaf-blight, is \$400,-000,000 per year. The only practical way of combating the insects, etc, is by spraying your trees.

Fright and excitement are frequent causes of abortion in timid and nervous mares. The sudden appearance of strange and noisy objects, and disagreeable strong odors of animal matter are to be avoided. Also fast riding, driving and overloading.

As a remedy for film on an animal's eye, get burnt alum ; Pound and rub the alum into a powder, making it as fine as flour. Fill a common goose quill partly full, and from that blow it into the eye. If the eye is bruised by a blow the alum would probably do no good.

All fruit and shade trees should be trimmed when they are planted. Cut back the previous year's growth one half its length at least. Trim dwarf trees into pyramids, with the lowest branches not more than two or three feet from the ground ; prune all bruised or broken roots.

As all fertilizers are quite soluble, it matters little how they are applied, provided they are not buried deeply in the soil. They may be harrowed in, but never plowed into the soil. The safest way to apply is one half when the land is harrowed and the other half on the surface after planting or sowing the seed.

If not already done, go over the orchards and prune and shorten in wherever required, and wash the bodies and parts of the largest limbs with a mixture of soft soap, ashes, a little salt and water, or soap suds, enough to bring it to a consistency of thick white wash. Apply with a brush or mop. If you have a sprayer, use that.



SUCCESS JR. DICGER AT WORK. D. Y. HALLOCK & SON, YORK, PA.

C. L. BROWN, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says:—"I have thoroughly tested your 'Success' Jr. Digger, along with a Prun I own, and which cost me \$100, and I find that it does better work."

F. Stamatz, Uneopolis, O., says:—"I have been in a contest with a \$125 machine, four horses, two men and a boy to run it. We dug across a 40 acre field, then picked up and measured and I got 2 bushels and 4 quarts the most. Then I dug the row the——digger had dug and got 2½ bushels it had left."

SOME HABITS OF BEES.

BY J. W. SOUTHWOOD.

The natural habits of bees are to build comb which contain worker cells, in which to store honey and rear worker-brood, drone cells in which to rear drone-brood, and when not in use for this purpose, to also store honey, (at least they make use of it for this purpose); and at certain times queen cells, in which to rear queens.

In every colony of fair normal condition worker-cells are far in excess, so far as numbers are concerned, of either, or both other kinds, as the queen in such a colony can and does nearly if not quite

keep up with the comb building so as to supply the cells with worker eggs, with the exception of a sufficiency to be stored with food for the rearing of the brood. When the queen is able to thus supply the cells as fast as built, the bees it appears, conclude she is all right. But when she is too enfeebled by age or otherwise, or if the colony is large, comparatively, with her ability to that of the comb-builders, then she falls behind, and the bees seem to take knowledge of it, and think she is failing, and therefore contemplate supersedure. And as drones are half longer time in being reared than the queen, and being neces-

sary for the fertilization of the forth-coming virgin queen, provided the failing of the queen is such as to bring about this condition of affairs, they build drone comb so as to be ready for the emergency, should it come. When this condition exists, we may expect drone comb. Those who have used wide starters in brood-frames, one-half, one third, or even less, when hiving swarms can testify.

There must not be given the comb-builders more frames to draw out than the queen can keep pace with in supplying with eggs while the combs are being built, neither should we give wide starters so as to place them ahead of the queen in her egg deposit, unless we desire drone-comb. Of course, if full sheets are given, the cell foundations are all forced, and the bees, thus thwarted, will draw the cell-walls and fill with honey instead of waiting for the queen to fill them with eggs. Their habits are such as to always have a few queen-cells.—*American Bee Journal*.

For the Maryland Farmer.

MAY.

Its Temperature and Rainfall.

BY ALBERT E. ACWORTH.

May is to be regarded as practically the great planting season of all Maryland; for, although on the lighter soils of Southern and South Eastern Maryland much may have been done in this direction, yet the certainty of April frosts deters the planting of many early and tender plants. True with hot beds, and cold frames, they may have been prepared for setting out, yet few have been placed in the open field. It then be-

comes a question of great interest to know what may be the temperature and also, the rainfall of the month.

Taking Baltimore as a centre, its temperature for 19 years was 65.° and the rainfall 3.5 inches. Cumberland 62.2°, rainfall 3.51 in. The coldest May at Cumberland was 1866 with a temperature of 53.9°; the warmest 1880 67° (36 years). The driest May was 1875 with a rainfall of 0.30 in.; the wettest 1892, 7.31 in. Princess Anne, Md., 1823—1890, observations for 20 years, average temperature 63.6, highest 1844, 78.6°; coldest 1841, 61.1°. There were 71 rains noted, an average of 3.6 rains per month—rain gauge not used if known. About 20 clear days were noted per month, the rest divided between fair and cloudy.

How very uncertain a factor, if a most important one, the rainfall is, may be seen from the fact that 18 places in this State in 1892 reported the rainfall for May. Of these Baltimore and Fallston each reported over 6 inches; Easton, New Market and Taneytown over 5 in.; Boetcherville, Jewel, Woodstock over 4 in.; 7 places over 3, with Frederick and Solomons over 2 inches.

But all this is not our frosts which every one dreads. Most unfortunately our accessible frost records only give the dates of the last one in Spring and the first in Autumn. Times without number it is the frequency of them rather than their date that is most to be feared.

In past papers their forecast was treated, now a few words as to their frequency. In the Princess Anne Record of 20 years, there are 17 frosts noted in May and these vary in number from 0 to 3. The

average temperature of the month when they occurred was 63° to 65°.

More observers and better records are needed from which to draw conclusions.

The crops season at Cumberland, April to September, both inclusive, average temperature (36 years) 74.8° Rainfall (23 years) 3.26.

Princess Anne, Md., same months, 28 years ending in 1850, 69°. Mardela Springs, 6 years 89—94 crops season 67.5° rainfall 4.29 in. per month.

Fellow farmers: My ancestors have been within two miles of where I now write for over 274 years.—I have seen the country schools grow from the 3 R's to philosophy and a glimpse of algebra and the higher mathematics; but I have yet to see the thermometer and the rain-gauges carried into every home, their record kept and studied. But by the heat and moisture our crops are raised, our children educated.

All honor then to Howard Shriver who has given us the temperature for 36 years at Cumberland, and its rainfall for 23 years.

A word of praise and a chaplet for Dr. Samuel Kerr, of Princess Anne, who, amidst a busy life as a physician, kept records of the temperature from 1823 to 1850. Many of them were published in *The Village Herald* of that place, the first consecutive record that I recollect ever to have seen in a newspaper.

In July 1888, when I commenced reporting the weather for this section, there were 11 in all Maryland, now 36. Then the Eastern Shore had only one—Galasia, in Kent—now 5. I miss Queen Anne, Kent and Cecil from the roll. Would we had one from each county,

for their inhabitants are among the most intelligent in the State, certainly among the most thrifty.

When the Baltimore Exposition comes two years hence, amidst Maryland's Exhibits should be one of the climate and rain fall of every county.

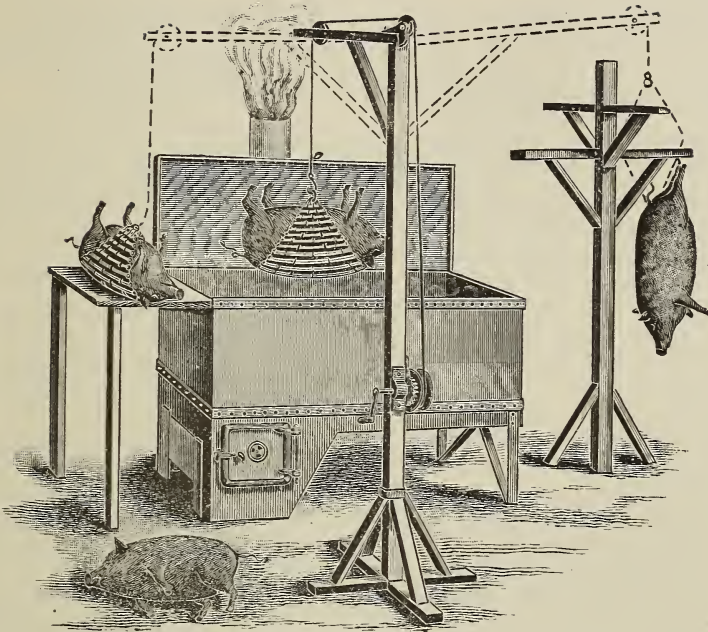
OVER-FEEDING.

Over-feeding with fat forming food causes most of the diseases of birds confined in small runs. The usual dietary scale for such birds is barley meal and sharps mixed with hot water, spices, etc. for morning meal, and maize, barley, wheat and oats for evening feed, as much as they will eat greedily.

Birds so fed lay well at first, but soon become too fat, lay double yolked eggs, the liver becomes enlarged and fat scrofulous nodules are deposited in it and unless the birds die from ruptured oviducts and ruptured livers the deposit increases until the birds die of exhaustion.

Now these scrofulous nodules can seldom be removed, but if the disease be not too far advanced a stop to their increase can be effected by changing the diet: Give barley and thick bean meal and sharps at night mixed with a small quantity of sulphur and salt. About twice a week give each fowl in the soft food three grains of the carbonate of iron.

This disease being caused by over feeding with fat forming food, is not hereditary because we have proved that healthy birds confined in small runs and improperly fed have contracted the disease; have bred chickens from the birds and the chicks have lived and thrived to old age.—*Am. Stock Keeper.*



THE STAR FOOD BOILER.

THE STAR FOOD BOILER.

The illustration represents a galvanized steel boiler with furnace, which has been successfully placed on the market by the Star M'fg. Co., Middleburg, Ind. It acts on the principle of any common sense boiler, requiring no farther attention than the ordinary stove boiler, and never in danger of explosion. The material of which it is made and the economy of price and use commend it. The illustration shows one of its adaptations in the season for hog killing on the farm.

Balky Horses.

The brain of a horse seems to entertain but one thought at a time; for this reason continued whipping is out of question, and only confirms his stubborn

resolve. But if you can by any means change the direction of his mind, give him a new subject to think of, nine times out of ten you will have no further trouble in starting him. As simple a trick as a little pepper, aloes or the like thrown back on his tongue, will often succeed by turning his attention to the taste in his mouth. A simple remedy is to take a couple of turns of common wrapping twine, around the fore leg just below the knee, tight enough for the horse to feel, and tie in a bow knot. At the first "chuck" he will go dancing off, and after a short distance, you can get out, remove the string to prevent injury to the tendon in your further drive; or tie a string tightly around his ear, which will serve to drive his mind to forget his stubbornness.—*Lon. Garden.*

Compiled for the Maryland Farmer.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Try the "Maryland Farmer," for one year.

American clocks are being shipped to Singapore.

Amsterdam will hold a World's Exposition in 1895.

The United States exported to Switzerland in 1893, 205,390 pieces of sole leather.

Italy exported to Austria, France and Germany 15,775,320 pounds of poultry in 1894.

About 50,000 dozen pairs of leather gloves were manufactured in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg in 1893.

The estimated population of the United States in 1900, according to the best authorities, will be 76,639,854.

The agricultural resources of the United States are estimated at being equal to supporting 1,000,000,000 people.

The postmen of London together walk something like 48,350 miles per day, a distance nearly equal to twice the circumference of the globe.

The destruction of the Florida crops has caused an advance of 50 per cent in the price of Oranges at Palermo, with a decided upward tendency.

American citizens hold concessions for drilling artesian wells for irrigation purposes throughout Persia, and for the introduction of electricity in its varied forms.

Two sections of the great Russian railway across Siberia are now in operation. The aggregate of the two is 761 miles. The total length of the road is to be 4,000 miles.

At the 13 cattle fairs held in the City of Luxemburg in 1893, 2000 horses were offered for sale at the average value of \$80 to \$140. 7150 horned cattle \$24 to \$90. 4100 sheep \$3 to \$7.

Dairy farming is one of the leading industries of Canada. In 1894 the exports of cheese alone amounted to over \$15,000,000. Farmer's are receiving good profits from this industry.

The great Yuma desert was formerly a salt sea. Sea shells and oysters fourteen inches in diameter have frequently been found at from ten inches to two feet in the sand in various parts of that desert.

Dr. Silbruck, principal of the Brewers School in Berlin, who was sent by the Government to the Chicago Exhibition to study beer and brewing, is experimenting in the brewing of beer from American corn.

Herr Hermann Lange, President of the North German Exhibition for Commerce and Industry, has notified the London Board of Trade that an Exposition will be held at Lubeck from July 1st to September 30th, 1895.

The largest body of cavalry that ever charged at the same time was the one under command of Sultan Saliman, that charged the Christian army at Nice during the first crusade. It is said that 200,000 men figured in the charge.

One of the most remarkable sights to be seen in Australia is a burning mountain 1,820 feet in height. The mountain is supposed to be underlaid with an inexhaustible coal seam, which in some way became ignited. It was burning long before the advent of white men to that part of the country.

An Agricultural Implements Exhibition will be held at Vienna, Austria, from the 4th to the 7th May, 1895. American manufacturers should take notice of this, and for full information on this subject consult consular Reports for Maryland, 1895. Max Judd, consul general at Vienna, Report to Bureau of Statistics, State Department.

American White Oak is held in high esteem in Denmark, and being far superior to the native oak, has splendid chances in markets there. Walnut, poplar and pine are also sought after. All lumber shipped there should be thoroughly dried and seasoned. Boards, planks, and sawed lumber find the most ready sale. There is no duty on oak imported into Denmark. Other woods pay a duty of 3½ cents per cubic foot.

For The Maryland Farmer.

**SOME SUGGESTION
WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO
POTATO SCAB.**

BY AVEN NELSON A. M.

Botanist, Wyoming Ag. Experiment Station.

But a few years since it was very common to hear the "scientific" or the "agricultural paper" farmer ridiculed by most of his neighbors, but somehow that is becoming less and less common. Success when contrasted with failure, and prosperity with poverty, are convincing arguments. The supposed fancies of the educated theorist, who farmed according to rules, have been proven facts. Yet it is too true that there are still some pretending to farm who, either because of ignorance or from mere shiftlessness, go on year after year fighting a losing battle with the forces of nature.

The time was when a virgin soil and freedom from plant foes ensured a bountiful harvest to even the most indifferent husbandman. An exhausted soil and the many times multiplied enemies of our crops, in the form of insects, weeds and fungi, have changed all this. We have to combat not only the untoward forces incident to any time and place but many evils inherited as a result of the indifferent farming of the past. The farmer of today gets only that for which he is willing to pay the price. The prize does not necessarily go to him who toils the most laboriously and makes the longest day. He only wins who intelligently adapts means to ends, who seeks to know his environments as determined by the character of his soil and the means of improving it, the nature of his climate and the condition of his accessible mar-

kets. And none need be in ignorance on these points for these are the questions that the agricultural colleges and the experiment stations are endeavoring to answer free of cost for every farmer in their respective States. Not only does each State send its bulletins to all its citizens who ask, and the U. S. Department of Agriculture its bulletins supplementing or summarizing these, but the best methods and results wherever attained are reflected in our agricultural papers.

Go into the great markets anywhere, inspect the fine fruits and vegetables abundant on every hand and then inquire whence are these? Seek out the producer and you will find a man who promptly and emphatically will say "Yes, it does pay to treat the seed and spray the growing crops." Perfect fruits and vegetables were never so abundant as now nor so easily grown, yet in many farm homes these are forbidden luxuries or are of the most inferior qualities. Mildews, blights, smuts and rots have done their work unmolested, for suggested remedies are "too much trouble." The farmer (?) views his leafless dying trees and shrubs, the blighted vines and garden crops, harvests a little of the stunted, gnarled or scurfy products and then mournfully exclaims, "There is no longer any money in farming." And farming does not pay except for him who is willing to take the precautions necessary to ensure a full and almost certain crop of marketable products. Then even potatoes may be made to pay one year with another.

Among the diseases to which the potato is subject the two most to be dreaded are the blight and the scab.

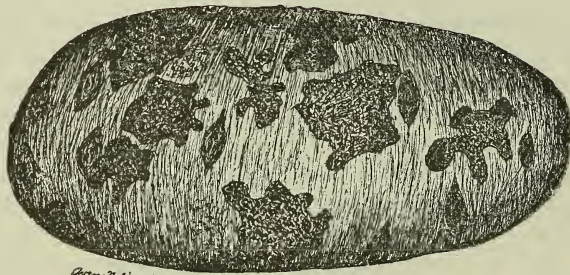
Spraying with bordeaux mixture will greatly reduce or wholly prevent any damage by blight and the same operation may be made to do service as a check to insect ravages.

POTATO SCAB.

In considering this subject, let it be understood at the start that the scab is a disease, but that it is a preventable disease. The cause is a fungus which grows upon the potato tuber and draws its nourishment from it. Fungi are themselves plants of rather simple structure, but they lack the power of preparing their food, hence must live as para-

given below has proven effective in preventing the scab in a very high degree. Repeated experiments and thousands of tests in the field have given such good results that there is little more to be desired.

The method of treatment is as follows:—Dissolve two ounces of corrosive sublimate (bichloride of mercury) in a gallon or two of warm water. When all is dissolved add cold water till you have fifteen gallons of the solution. Stir well. Make up in this proportion such an amount as may be needed for the seed to be treated. If the seed is dirty and soil



from the seed.

Fig. 3.

sites upon other living objects or upon decomposing plant or animal bodies. This particular fungus called *Oospora scabies* Thaxter, attacks potatoes, beets and possibly other vegetables. The scabs and markings caused by it are too well known to need description. The accompanying figure will recall the appearance of such tubers. A recent investigator, A. D. Hopkins, of the W. Virginia Experiment Station, believes some forms of the scab to be caused by the larva of an insect which he names, the Potato Scab Gnat. However that may be, treating the seed in the manner

cover-d, first wash clean, then put it into coarse gunny sacks. Place the sacks in the solution leaving them for one and a half hours, after which pour the seed out to dry, cut and plant as usual.

Some precautions are necessary for corrosive sublimate is a violent poison. Animals must be kept away from the treated seed as well as the solution. Care must be taken in handling the seed not to get the solution into open sores on the hands. As it attacks metals the solution must be made up in wooden vessels, a tub, barrel or hogshead, de-

pending upon the amount of seed to be treated. Sacks and vessels must either be destroyed or thoroughly cleansed.

This method of treatment has proven effective even where very scabby seed was used. But it must be remembered that to secure a crop of perfectly smooth tubers other sources of infection must be guarded against. It is known that the scab fungus will live in the soil from one year to another. Smooth potatoes need not be expected even from treated seed if planted where a crop of scabby potatoes was grown the year before, or even two or three years before. Another reason for rotating crops.

There are degrees of success in all undertakings and one should always, even in potato growing, seek the conditions of highest success. Among these conditions are the following: Select the variety adapted to your climate and season, having in mind their marketableness. Secure seed as free from scab as possible; then take all precautions, which includes treating the seed whether it be scabby or not; for it will be infected if it has been in contact with scabby potatoes in the sack or bin. Select that plot of ground which you believe free from the fungus and of the nature, which experience has shown, best adapted for potatoes. Now with proper culture the crop should be smooth and marketable.

Does it pay to treat the seed? Which is the more profitable, a given amount of labor and partial failure, or a little more labor and care with success? The labor is very little and the estimated cost is two cents per bushel of seed. One can afford to take some pains for the difference between an increased yield of marketable tubers at the best current prices and a decreased yield,

which, even after assorting, can scarcely sell at any price.

TOBACCO.

Much tobacco will no doubt be planted this year in this month, but we would say to our planters, "be not in too great a hurry, a week in the bed is equal to 3 weeks in the field." Wait, as it is early in the season, until the land has been thoroughly prepared and the manures used well incorporated and intermixed in the soil, and the plants have got good bunchy roots, then with a fair season every plant will live. Nevertheless it is true a small plant in May will take root better on being transplanted, than a large one will in June, when the ground is hot and the sun is scorching. Should the cut worm be feared, sow, just before scraping the land into hills, three or four bushels of salt per acre, it is said to be, and we think so, an effectual remedy against the cut-worm and it will help to fertilize the plants.

Do not send your last year's crop into market until it has been perfectly conditioned; take time to assort it properly so that all the samples from each hoghead will be uniform in length, color, and texture; see yourself to the packing; much depends upon the orderly and smooth manner in which tobacco is packed. Packing in the hoghead is not to be done rapidly or slovenly, if you wish to get a decent sample, or make sale of it above the present ruling prices. Small crops well managed from the seed bed all the way to the markets, in all stages, pay better than large crops with careless attention to details; and above all do not spare expense in manuring the land heavily, and keeping the plants free from worms.

For the Maryland Farmer.

SCIENTIFIC FERTILIZATION.

BY DR. M. G. ELLZEY.

President of the Maryland Farmers' Alliance.

[Article No. 10 of a Series of Papers on this Important Subject.]

Besides lime and potash in various combinations, nitrogen and phosphates, it has been found of but little avail to apply minerals to the soil as fertilizers. Nitrogen in a free or uncombined state constitutes about 4-5 of the atmosphere. Statements are constantly published which imply the belief that this free nitrogen of the atmosphere is capable of entering into the nutrition of plants, and does actually form a large portion of the natural food of the leguminous plants especially. It is not however proven that any element whatever, in its uncombined state, in any quantity whatever, under any circumstances whatever, is capable of entering into the nutrition of any plant whatever; nor indeed of any animal whatever. I need not, however, repeat here what I have already stated with regard to this point in a former paper.

It is important to note that there is a wide difference in the facility with which the nitrogen of different compounds enters into the nutrition of crops. Before any of the nitrogen of animal or vegetable substances becomes available to plants, it must first, through the decomposition of those substances, pass back to mineral compounds, as ammonia or nitric acid. Therefore the manurial value of any organic nitrogen compound is in direct proportion to the facility with which that particular substance undergoes decomposition, under exposure to the natural conditions with which it

is placed in contact in the soil in which the crop grows. Thus, dried blood, flesh dust, poudrette, urine, decompose rapidly and completely, and as is well known possess a high manurial value; whereas leather, horn, wool, decompose slowly and with difficulty, and their low manurial value is also well known. This fact constitutes the great opportunity of the dishonest manufacturer of fertilizers, and the stumbling block of the analyzing chemist.

The analytical process reduces all forms of combined nitrogen to ammonia by calcination with caustic alkali. This analytical process does not indicate whether the ammonia it produces is derived from leather scraps, or fish scrap, horn shavings or dried blood, shoddy or raw bones. The analyst reports it all as ammonia or rather as nitrogen yielding ammonia to the analytical process, and he values at one and the same price the nitrogen from one and all sources. His report is false and misleading to that extent; that between the good and the bad, the worst and the best, he makes no distinction.

It is further evident that the rapidity of decomposition will be largely governed by the nature of the soil, both chemical and physical, and by the character of the season, and no less, moreover, by the diligence and thoroughness of the culture the crop receives.

It is clear beyond dispute that of several samples of fertilizers the chemist is very likely to place the highest value on that which costs least to make and is worth even less than it costs.

That much clumsy, false and foolish legislation rests on no more substantial basis than the data furnished by an analy-

sis so incomplete and defective, is no way creditable to the intelligence of our legislative assemblies.

I know perfectly well the value of an analysis and the deductions based upon the data which it furnishes, for I understand perfectly all the details of the subject. Given an ammoniated superphosphate, composed of ground phosphate and sulphuric acid, and drier for the same with a complex ammoniate, composed of red and black dried blood, fish scrap, tankage, flesh dust, leather scraps, etc.: It is not within the power of science to isolate or identify the ingredients of the ammoniate, nor to ascertain the proportion of good, bad and indifferent; nor of costly and cheap. Hence no analysis can be made upon which a valuation can be based more trustworthy or accurate than the conjectures of the weather in an old-time almanac.

This fact is well known to all analysts and chemists. They know perfectly well that these pretended valuations are false and misleading, and unjust at once to manufacturers and users of fertilizers. Justice to themselves, fairness to all parties, demand the abandonment of this absurdity. When the analyst has ascertained and reported the amount of phosphoric acid soluble in water; the amount insoluble in water; the actual potash and the gross nitrogen yielding ammonia to the analytical process, he has reached the limit of his capacity for usefulness in the matter, and should pretend to nothing further. Such an analysis the law can compel the manufacturer to guarantee, but can not compel him to disclose the nature and source of the raw materials he uses. Accordingly, if the law compel him to guaran-

tee his analysis, it in effect compels his customer to accept the analysis, and upon the verification of it, to pay for the goods. But this legal status is wholly favorable to the views of the dishonest manufacturer, who under protection of the law, proceeds to procure materials for his ammoniate which analyze well, but are at the same time cheap and comparatively worthless.

In this country, and in this State especially, we have more law than enough; and when we consider how bad the quality of much of our law is, it becomes evident how grievous the excessive quantity must be: how costly and vexatious a clog it actually is upon the industries and business of our people. There are but a few States in the union so small as Maryland, but Maryland alone of all the States has a code so bulky that it requires three ponderous volumes to publish it. We hear much said about frightening away capital and immigration from our borders: but there is no more effectual scare crow against immigration and investment than the astonishing amount of law per capita it takes to govern their people.

To Prevent Smut in Grain Crops.

The common smut of grain crops is a minute plant consisting of white threads like those of mildew, which grow in plants, and generally concentrate in the seed heads. That of corn appears in every part of the plant, even in the roots, but mostly in the seed heads. The seed of the smut fungus consists of extremely minute black or brown balls, called spores, and, when this smut dries, it is carried off by the winds and spread far

and wide. But some of it lodges in a tuft of minute hairs at the end of the seeds of the grain, and thus, when the grain is sown, the smut is sown with it, and in this way is most effectively spread among the new crop. To prevent this the seed, whether wheat, oats, or corn, is steeped in a solution of four ounces of bluestone (sulphate of copper) in five gallons of hot water, and this, when cold, is used to steep the seed in. The smut spores are thus killed, and, of course, the danger of new smut is greatly reduced, as only that floating in the air will infect the crops. The seed is kept in the solution for a few minutes, then taken out, and drained and spread out to dry; it is then sown immediately. Or the wet seed may be mixed with some dry, air-slacked lime, which is a great help, and, thus dried, may be sown at once, either by hand or by a drill.

O. D.

THE NURSERY BUSINESS.

All of this business has its foundation start in the nursery row of seedlings, dormant buds, root grafts, cuttings or layers of the more than five thousand commercial nurseries of our country, more than seventy per cent. of which have been established within the last twenty years, and practically all of them with the present century. The census of 1890 shows us that there was in the United States five years ago 4,510 nurseries, valued at \$11,978,835.80 and occupying 172,806 acres of land, with an invested capital of \$52,425,659.50, and giving employment to 45,657 men, 2,279 women, and 14,200 animals, using in the propagation and cultivation of trees and plants \$990,000.04 worth of imple-

ments. Of the acreage in nurseries 95,025.42 were found to be used in growing trees, plants, shrubs, and vines of all ages; and the figures, based upon the best estimate of the nurserymen, make the grand total of plants and trees 3,386,855,778, of which 518,015,612 are fruit trees, 685,603,396 grapevines and small fruits, and the balance nut, deciduous, and evergreen trees, hardy shrubs and roses. The largest acreage is devoted to the production of apple trees, viz: 20,232.75 acres, numbering 240,570,666 young trees, giving an average of 11,890 per acre, while the plum, pear, and peach have, respectively, 7,826.5, 6,854.25, and 3,357 acres, producing 88,494,367, 87,213,403, and 49,887,894 young trees, or an average of 11,307, 11,266 and 14,861 trees to the acre.

The ratio of increase during the past five years has probably not been as great as in the previous five, but it is safe to estimate at the present time that the value of our nurseries is not below \$60,000,000, and probably far exceeds this sum.—*J. H. Hale, in the Florist Exchange.*

A NEW SOURCE OF BUTTER.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 12 (Special). The College of Agriculture of Cornell University has made a discovery of great practical value to dairymen, enabling products in cheese making which have hitherto been thrown away to be utilized. The fact that the whey, waste product in cheese-making, contained butter fats, has been known for some time. The discovery made here in the department of dairy husbandry is a method by which the butter fats in whey can be extracted and used in making butter. The pro-

cess involves the use of the separator already employed in butter making. It is found that the fats in whey make excellent butter, fully equalling butter made from pure milk.

It is declared that the savings which will result from the discovery will be enough to reimburse cheese makers for the expense of manufacture—in other words, it will save the dairy interests of New York State about \$1,000,000 every year. A bulletin will soon be issued by the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station describing the new process.

Congressmen Sell Government Seeds.

A new abuse of the free seed privilege will be exposed in Secretary Morton's annual report. One member of the House of Representatives is reported to have sold his entire quota of seeds for \$75. The full quota of seeds furnished a member of congress by the department consists on an average of 1400 packages of flower seeds, 15000 vegetable and 82 qts of field seeds, grasses, etc. The total cost of the quota to the department is between \$225 and \$245.

HORSE SHOW ASSOCIATION.

The Baltimore Horse Show Association of Baltimore City has been incorporated. Capital stock \$200,000 of \$25.00 each.

The corporation is formed "for the purpose of acquiring property and erecting buildings for the purpose of holding fairs, conventions, theatrical purposes, agricultural and horticultural shows, and exhibitions of all kinds; for leasing and renting said buildings to corpora-

tions and individuals; for buying, exhibiting, selling and exchanging horses, vehicles and harness; for the encouragement and development of public interest in horses and the breeding of the same, and the advancement of all interests pertaining thereto."

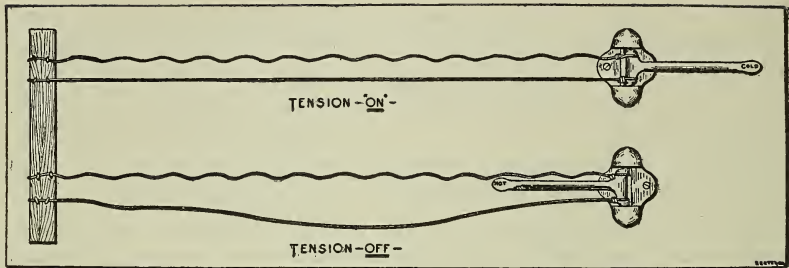
The corporation is to be managed by a board of 12 directors. The following will compose the board for the first year:

Messrs. Alexander Brown, Walter B. Brooks, Jr., Clapham Pennington, Samuel C. George, Orlando E. Robinson, Henry A. Parr, Gaun M. Hutton, Samuel M. Shoemaker, Edward A. Jackson, William M. Manly, Frank H. Hambleton and Edward B. Bruce.

Cast of a Gigantic Egg.

One of the most interesting specimens in the National Museum at Washington is a cast of an egg of most gigantic size, which was found in a guano bed on the Island of Madagascar about twenty five years ago. The shell of this egg will hold almost two gallons of liquid, which would make its capacity equal to 148 average-sized eggs laid by the common barnyard fowl. The bird which laid this mammoth egg is now extinct, and has been for probably 200 years.

To the scientist—who knows it by its bones and eggs—it is known as the *epiornis*, and its restored skeleton proves it to have been a bird at least twelve feet in height. Arab sailors who visited Madagascar centuries ago, when the *epiornis* was still living, are believed to have brought back the stories concerning it which finally developed into the fabulous narratives of the roc.—*New Orleans Picayune*.



A New Talking Machine.

It differs from the Phonograph in this: The latter only repeats what is said to it, while this machine takes both sides of the argument and will convince the inquirer in a moment that there is but one safe way to build wire fence, namely, to recognize and provide for contraction and expansion, and one interview will generally satisfy him that the continuous coiled steel spring is the only practical method yet discovered. The cut was made from a photograph of two machines, the upper one shows the coiled wire and the straight wire stretched exactly alike, as they would appear in a new fence, in the other, the lever is thrown back loosening both wires, precisely the same, and it shows how little the Coiled Spring is effected, while the straight wire is rendered entirely useless for fence purposes. While in practice these changes will not occur so suddenly they are none the less certain whenever there are changes in temperature, or animals crowd or run into the fence.

The mission of this little instrument is simply to introduce the subject and call the attention of those who need fence to the Page Woven Wire, which is built on this identical plan, and is the only elastic fence offered. The real fence also has the knack of "speaking,

for itself," delivering lectures on "The Advantages of Self-Government," "Attention to Business," "Keeping Everlastingly at it," etc. Write the Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Adrian, Mich., and learn all about it.

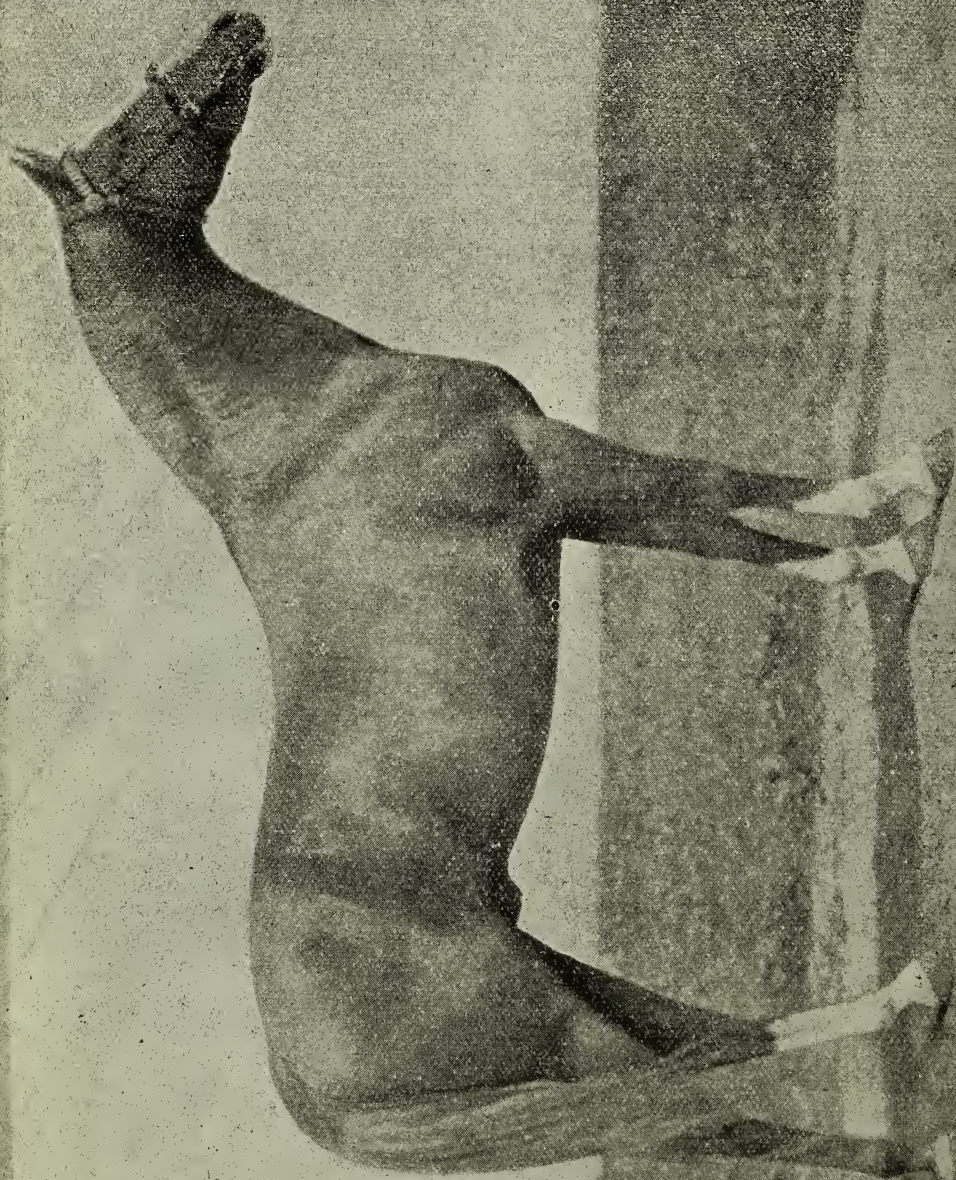
For The Maryland Farmer.

NO GRADES.

BY N. J. SHEPHERD, ELDON, MO.

One of the most essential items in breeding to improve the stock on the farm is to never use only full blooded males. We can commence with care fully selected common dams and mate to a full blood sire; take the best of the dams of their grades and breed to a full blood; and by following up this plan make a very decided improvement in the quality of the stock. But whenever a grade sire of any kind is used in breeding it is a long step backward.

One error that the beginners often make is, that of using a grade sire. If a full blood sire of some one of the better breeds of stock is secured a right start is made towards the improvement of the stock; but the first grades are so much better than the scrubs, and with the better treatment usually accorded, make so much better growth, that the owner selects one of the best sires to use as a breeding animal, and in this makes a



ABDUL HAMID II.

SON OF GEN'L GRANT'S ARABIAN HORSE "LEOPARD." OWNED BY H.H.O. CUYÉEK PATTERSON, CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA. P. 2.

serious mistake, as he undoes all of the good he has done.

Of course in breeding, blood or pedigree is not everything; there must be in addition individual excellence in the animal; but good blood is an important factor, and when combined with individual excellence, makes a good breeding animal. The one is the complement of the other. The grade animal may possess individual excellence, be a fine looking animal in every way, and possess many of the characteristics of the breed of which he is a grade, and yet if he is only a grade, instead of improving his offspring, they will in nearly all cases prove inferior.

No matter how well the animal may appear, the only safe rule is to be sure of his blood. One of the chief values of a pedigree is the evidence it furnishes of the purity of the blood of the animal it represents. But in addition to pure blood the sire must possess individual merit to an extent that he is able to transmit his good qualities to his offspring, otherwise he should not be used as a breeding sire.

For the Maryland Farmer.

ABDUL HAMID II.

Abdul Hamid II, the property of Mr. Theo. Cuyler Patterson, of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, is kept at the famous Erdenheim Farm, the birthplace of Iroquois (winner of the English Derby), Parole, Sensation, Girofle and many other sons and daughters of imported Leamington, who lies buried beside Flora Temple near by the stable.

Abdul Hamid II is a son of Gen'l Grant's Arabian horse, Leopard, presented to the General by Abdul Hamid II,

Sultan of Turkey. The dam of this horse is Mary Shepard, a daughter of Jack Shepard, one of the best sons of Henry Clay. In color he is a rich chestnut sorrel of superb style and conformation and stands 15 hands and one half inch in height.

While on a visit to the World's Fair in 1893, Captain Ismailoff and Count D'Haumiere, (Chiefs respectively of the Russian and French Government Studs) inspected the horses of Mr. Randolph Huntington at his place on Long Island and on examining Abdul Hamid II, pronounced him to be the best specimen of the Arab bred horses which they had seen.

The horse was unfortunately not sent to the World's Fair, owing to the indisposition of Mr. Huntington (his then owner), but Fez and Keturah, a son and daughter of Abdul Hamid II, on being exhibited at Chicago, both won first prizes in their respective classes.

Abdul Hamid II has, however, been publicly exhibited four times and has always won the first prize, having never been defeated. He was first shown by Mr. Huntington at the International Fair at Buffalo, in 1889, and in 1893 he appeared at Durland's Show in New York. In 1894 he was exhibited by Mr. Patterson at the Baltimore Horse Show and at the National Horse Show in Madison Square Garden in New York City. At the former exhibition he was awarded a champion ribbon, while at the latter he was first in a class in which such horses as Islam, Hegira and others contested, and the sub-class for colts was won by a grandson of Abdul Hamid the winner of the higher class.

The Rider and Driver of New York—

a recognized authority—said :—Abdul Hamid II is without doubt one of the most beautiful horses ever foaled and a model which artists and sculptors the world over are searching for. Before many years this magnificent horse will become as celebrated and will rank as high in the estimation of American horse breeders as did the famous Godolphin Arabian in England. Abdul Hamid's expression, his kind yet fearless outlook, superb crest, exquisite finish and elastic gait must win him friends at every turn. A strong infusion of Arabian blood will be highly beneficial to that of the colder strains in the stock about the country and there will certainly result an immediate improvement in the heads and necks, heart and endurance wherever the blood of Abdul Hamid is presented."

The horse has never been trained but he trotted a mile, when but two years old—before the days of bicycle sulkies—in 2.52, and he has since repeatedly shown quarters at a 2.30 gait. He has always been and is now in daily use on the road and is perfectly kind and fearless.

Being interbred to imported Messenger he is a desendent, through many crosses, of the Byerley Turk, Darley and Godolphin, Arabians. As a sire he is most impressive; his get being generally chestnut or bay in color and inheriting the beauty, speed, endurance and good temper for which the horse himself is celebrated.

The Mount Vernon Mills at Woodberry have received a second contract for canvas duck for tents for the Japanese army; 54,000 yards is the amount of this order. Maryland duck is famous the world over.

FERTILIZERS.

CONDUCTED BY H. J. PATTERSON,
Of the Maryland Ag'l. Experiment Station.
Contributions and Queries Invited from
all Sources.

For the Maryland Farmer.

THE USE OF LIME IN AGRICULTURE. I

Note :—It is proposed to consider this subject in several of its different phases, and as it would require too much space in any one issue the subject will be taken up in parts.

Kinds and Characteristics of Lime and Limestone.

Although lime was probably the first material used on land to increase its fertility, the nature of its action on soils has been but slightly studied and is not yet fully understood. Almost every one recognizes the fact that there is a great difference in the action of lime on soils of different character. And there is a difference between the action of limes of different character on the same soil, although this is a point seldom noticed. But it is a fact that the character of lime has much to do with the success or failure of its application, and it will be necessary to study the question from this standpoint in order to get at the true facts of its action.

The term lime is generally understood to mean quick lime or calcium oxide (CaO). This is produced by burning limestone in kilns with coal. By the process of burning the limestone or calcium (lime) carbonate undergoes decomposition, carbonic acid (CO_2) being thrown off, and quick lime (Calcium Oxide, CaO) remains in the kiln.

It is common to hear the terms "agricultural lime" and "building lime" used, as if these were different articles.

In reality no such difference exists—they are simply trade terms—for the same lime is used indiscriminately for these two different purposes. Sometimes, however, the name “agricultural lime” is used to mean building lime that has been air or water slaked, and again it refers to the quality of the stone from which it was derived; if it were always thus used the term would have a distinct meaning.

According to the nature of the limestone, the lime will turn out (a) a fat or rich lime, (b) a poor lime, or (c) an hydraulic lime. If limestone consists simply of pure carbonate of lime, then the lime obtained therefrom will slake readily, forming a creamy mixture with water and is called fat or rich lime. On the other hand if the limestone contains magnesia, it slakes more slowly, forming a thin, poor mixture with water, and is called a poor lime; with ten per cent. of magnesia a lime is poor, and with 25 to 30 per cent. it is almost useless. If the limestone contains more than 10 per cent. of silica, the lime therefrom will have the quality of forming a paste which will harden under water or in moist places where it is not exposed to the drying influence of the air; such lime is known as hydraulic lime. It is very reasonable to suppose that these various limes act differently on the same soil or soils of different character and much in the same manner as they do in forming mortars and cement.

Limestone.—Good limestone contains 50 to 55 per cent. lime (CaO) and 40 to 45 per cent. carbonic acid (CO_2), or 90 to 98 per cent. calcium (lime) carbonate, with small amounts of magnesia, silica, iron and alumina.

Magnesium Limestones or Dolomites.—These are quite varied in their composition and may range in carbonate of lime from 10 to 60 per cent., with admixtures of silica, iron and alumina.

Oyster Shells.—These contain from 85 to 90 per cent. of calcium (lime) carbonate.

Gas Lime.—The lime from gas works is often used on land and compared with quick lime. Quick lime is used at the works for removing impurities of the gas. After it has become saturated with the impurities and no longer fit for use in gas-making, it is sold for agricultural purposes under the name of gas lime. This article varies considerably in composition, but consists essentially of the hydrate, carbonate, sulphate and sulphites of lime. The sulphides and sulphites of lime are injurious to germinating seed or young and tender plants, so that gas lime should be applied cautiously and when not too fresh. The action of the air on the sulphides and sulphites change them to sulphate of lime (gypsum or land plaster); hence, the exposure of gas lime to the weather, for some time, improves its agricultural qualities. Gas lime usually contains about 22 per cent. of water, 43 per cent. lime (CaO), 21 per cent. sulphuric acid, 8 per cent. magnesia and 6 per cent. insoluble matter. Of course this will vary considerably according to the character of the lime used and the amount and nature of the impurities.

Slaked Lime.—In the progress of slaking lime, it takes up water and forms calcium or lime hydrate. It also absorbs some carbonic acid from the air and forms carbonate of lime. If different samples of stone lime or slaked lime are

in equally good condition, they may be thus compared :

Kind of Lime.	Weight per bus. before slaking.	No. of bus. after slaked.	Weight per bu. after slaked.
Good stone-lime	93 lbs.	2	45 lbs.
Magnesian } stone-lime. }	80 "	2	55 "
Oyster shell-lime.	60 "	2¼	40 "

H. J. P.

For the Maryland Farmer.

VANSVILLE FARMERS' CLUB.

The last regular meeting of the Vansville Farmers' Club was held at the residence of Saml. W. Beall, Esq., near Beltsville, Md., on Saturday, April 6th, 1895.

All the members were present. The Inspection Committee made a favorable report upon the host's premises, particularly commending a well selected young orchard of apple, pear, and peach trees.

An invitation was received and accepted from the "Elkridge Farmers' Club, of Howard County" to visit them at their next meeting.

An invitation was also received and accepted from President R. W. Silvester, of the Maryland Agricultural College, for the Club to hold its next meeting at the College on Saturday, May 4, 1895.

Col. Wm. S. Powell, from the special committee on the subject of R. R. facilities for marketing truck crops in Baltimore and Washington, reported progress, and expressed the hope that in a short time the R. R. Co. would establish a special freight train which would deliver such crops in either city, in time for the early markets, and asked that the committee be continued. So ordered.

The discussion of the regular question, being the Advisability of a Stringent Dog Law for the protection of the Sheep, it was the general sentiment that such a law was needed, and that its strict enforcement would be productive of much good.

After the transaction of routine busi-

ness, the Club adjourned to meet at the Agricultural College on Saturday, May 4, 1895 at 2 P. M. The subject for discussion being "Co-operation between Scientific and practical Agriculture."

GEO. E. LOWEREE. Secy.

For The Maryland Farmer.

DORSET HORN SHEEP.

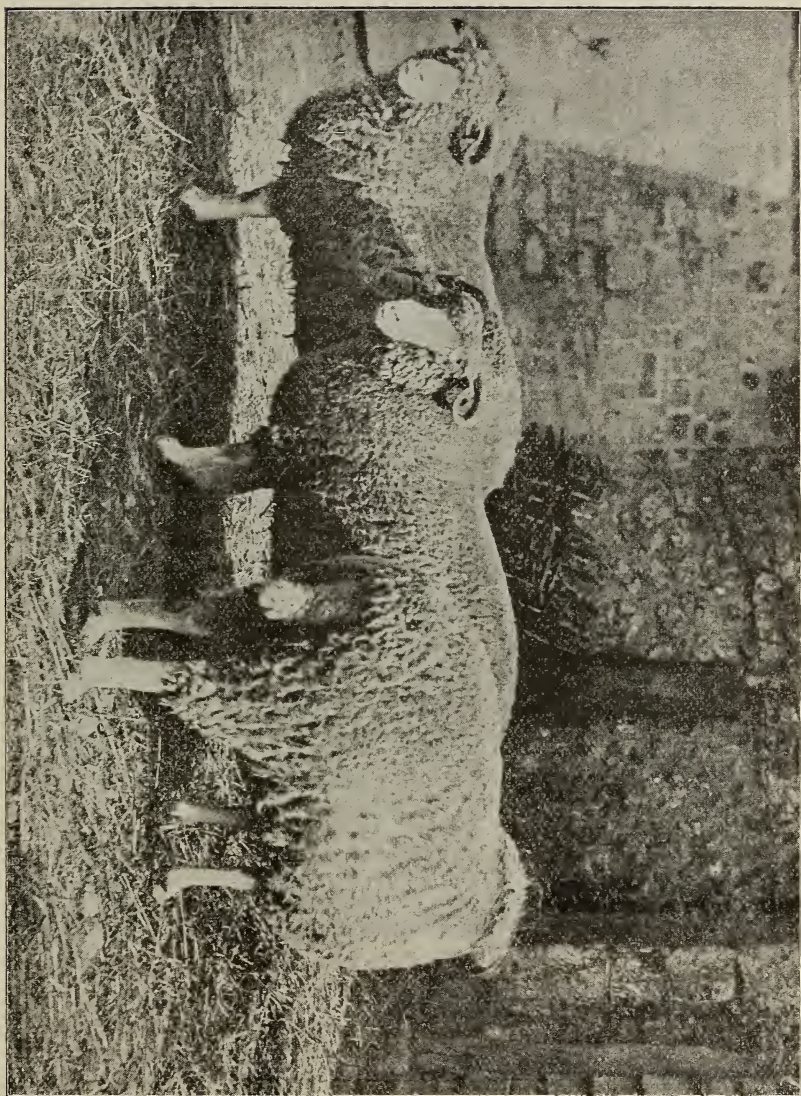
BY GALLOWAY CHESTON.

The Cottage Farm, Harwood, Md.

In writing this short article on the "Dorset Horn Sheep," I simply wish to bring this grand breed before the readers of your excellent journal. These sheep, though only recently brought to this country from England, (some seven or eight years ago), owing to their excellent qualities which I will mention hereafter, have steadily grown in favor and great demand through the North and West; and I thoroughly believe from my own experience with them and what I can learn, they are the very sheep for our climate. They are excellent foragers keeping in fine condition on comparatively lean pastures through the summer, and seem to stand the heat remarkably well; and the winters of the Southern States being very similar to the climate of southern England where the Dorset Sheep have their home. They are very prolific, much oftener breeding twins than single lambs and very frequently triplets. The ewes are excellent mothers, great milkers, very docile, but always on the alert to defend their lambs.

The natural instinct of the breed seems to be perfectly docile, though fearless of everything, and really claimed to be "dog proof."

I have frequently seen strange dogs in the pastures with my own flock and



DORSET HORN SHEEP.

never saw them run from them; on the contrary always going towards them as if they meant business.

From their general make up, and their predisposition to take on flesh, except while milking, I should think they would make most excellent mutton, and it is claimed to be very similar in flavor to the Southdown.

I can speak from experience about the lambs:—I never saw lambs groom off more quickly being very compact and heavy. I am confident for early marketable lambs, they are the sheep for us and the more southern States: and I believe the cross of a Dorset Horn ram with good common or grade ewes will make excellent early lambs and fine quality mutton—the latter growing very much more in demand in our country. Their general appearance and make up are, broad full chest, brisket well forward, broad straight back, with well sprung ribs, heavy square quarters, short strong legs well apart, legs white, small light colored hoofs, head small, face white, nose and lips pink and nostrils well open, horns neat and curving forward, good foretop and well covered on belly and legs, wool of good quality, medium length and weight, clipping on an average of 7 to 8 lbs.

Extracts from different papers:

The Dorset is making a steady advance in public esteem. It is an excellent breed.—*Farmers' Voice*.

The Dorset sheep are very prolific and with their horns defend themselves successfully against dogs.—*Indiana Farmer*.

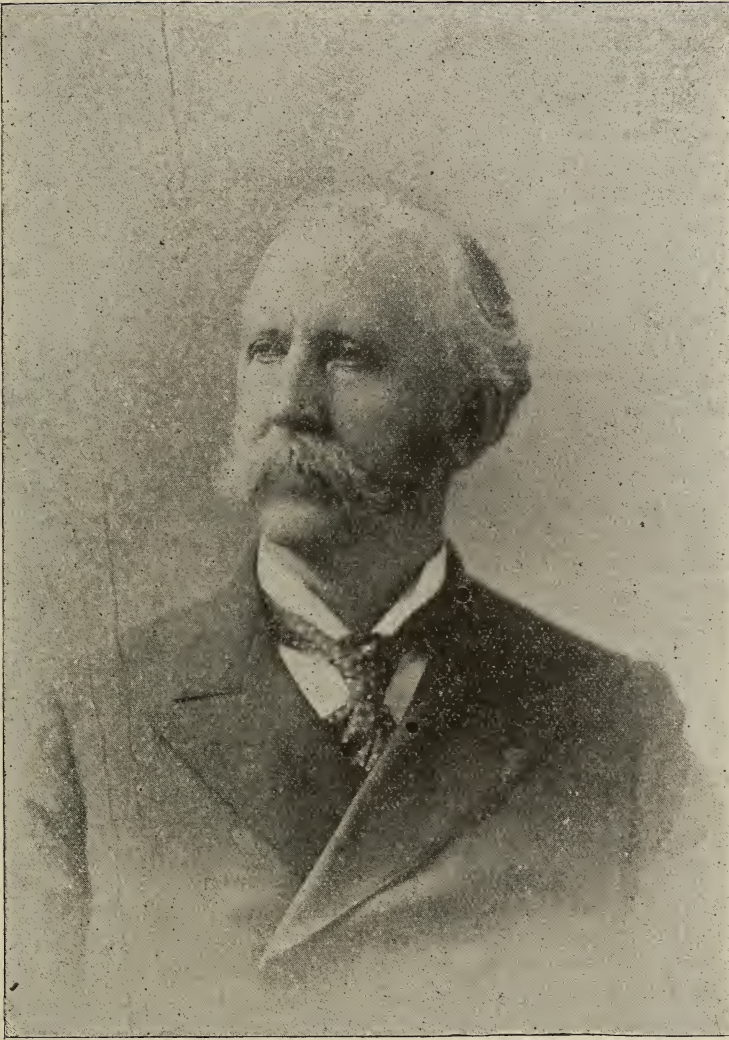
There is a good demand in the southern cities for lambs, and there can be no question of the value of the Dorset

breed for this purpose. The Dorset ewes bring lambs twice in the year, and have been bred in a warm climate.—*American Agriculturist*.

The Dorset Horn continues to grow more and more in favor with flock masters; the fact that two crops of lambs a year are raised from them, has undoubtedly had much to do in furthering their dissemination. They are giving satisfaction wherever tried both as a fleece bearing and a mutton making sheep.—*Breeders Gazette*.

The Dorset Horn mutton is fine grained and well flavored, being much like Southdown. The Dorsets are the most prolific breed of sheep yet known. They will have lambs twice a year, although the period between the dropping of one lamb and the conception of the second can only be 5 weeks, and very seldom have less than two and frequently three at a birth. Nor do they seem to lose any of their wonderful fecundity when transferred to other climates. Their principal distinction and value, however, is the forwardness of the ewes, which take the ram at a much earlier period of the year than any other breed, and thus supply the market with lambs at times when it fetches the highest price. The rapidity with which the lambs of this breed mature is wonderful. Lambs at 60 days old often weigh 50 to 60 lbs. and indeed, it is another argument in their favor that no better sheep than the Dorset can be had for crossing purposes.—*Dublin Farmers Gazette*.

Did you ever try making an ornamental hedge of sweet peas? Try it once, and we feel sure that you will be pleased.



MAJOR. FRED BRACKETT.

GENERAL MANAGER, BALTIMORE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION 1897.

MAJOR FRED BRACKETT.

In consideration of the noble work which Major Brackett has thus far accomplished in behalf of the Baltimore

Centennial Exposition of 1897, and the acceptable plans he has now in hand to make it known at home and abroad, we have thought it would be pleasant for

our readers to become acquainted with him by portrait, and have had the above engraved especially for our column, direct from his latest photograph.

Major Fred Brackett, Acting General Manager, was born in Weston, Maine, November 20, 1840. On April 30, 1861, enlisted as a Private in the Union Army, After his discharge received an appointment in the War Department, and was made Chief of Division in the Quartermaster General's office. Resigned in 1866 and went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he engaged with W. D. Washburn (now Senator from Minnesota) as Book-keeper. In 1867 was appointed Chief Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. In 1870 obtained a contract for grading a section of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Engaged in mercantile pursuits from 1871 to 1877, when he received an appointment in the General Land Office, where he remained until 1883, when he resigned and entered into practice of Land Law, representing for several years prominent Western Land Grant Railroads.

In 1889 was appointed by Secretary Windom as Chief Clerk and Superintendent of the U. S. Treasury Department. In 1891 was sent abroad as special agent of the Treasury and Commissioner for World's Columbian Exposition for England, France, Spain and Portugal. Remained in Europe eight months and was instrumental in securing Spanish and French exhibits. Returning in May 1892 was ordered to Chicago and became a member of the Director General's Staff, being charged with the duty of accepting as exhibits all foreign merchandise properly coming within

the classification provided. At the close of the World's Fair he took charge of the exhibits of Russia, exporting 110 car loads via Baltimore and New York. He has had considerable experience as an executive officer in various public enterprises. His work in connection with our Exposition for 1897 is well known.

THE EXPOSITION 1897.

We were favored with the privilege of being present at the initiatory exercises confirming the choice of Clifton as the site of the Centennial Exposition in 1897. To one unaccustomed to the measuring of crowds, the vast concourse would have been considered simply immense; but the best calculations have made it from 30,000 to 40,000. It was wholly impossible that the speakers should be heard by more than a small fraction of the great concourse. The entire proceedings, as well as the attendance, were causes of satisfaction and congratulation to the Association which has the Exposition in charge.

Since this great popular gathering, the feeling has been that the Exposition was bound to be a great popular success. But upon asking the aid of the city, some prominent capitalists have thought it their duty to oppose any aid from the city and have made a public protest to that effect. It is, however, so very plain, that the masses of our citizens are thoroughly in favor of carrying forward the work, and are furthermore anxious that Baltimore should contribute her full share towards its success, that we cannot doubt that the city fathers will conform to their wishes rather than to those of the few, who would rather save a dollar themselves, than have the hun-

dreds of thousands benefitted by the millions of dollars which will be spent here during the Exposition.

We regard this Exposition as the one thing needed by Baltimore and the State of Maryland to make their advantages known to the outside world. Already the delightful climate of our State is enticing immigrants from various parts of our own country as well as from the old world; but this is only a "drop in the bucket" compared with what must eventually come to us, when this Exposition has fully advertised us.

To farmers we believe it can be made a great and grand opportunity for a more perfect education in prosperous methods of work. Not only will it be the means of waking our farmers to the best science in agriculture; but it will give them a wide knowledge of what the world needs, which they can profitably supply. We hope the farmers of Maryland will not be backward in espousing the cause of the Exposition, and will begin now to prepare in a thorough manner to show to the people who shall assemble here, the extent and varied character of Maryland's productions. It is important that some of the very best and most enterprising agriculturists should be placed on the committees who shall have in charge the agricultural exhibits, and who shall infuse a spirit of energy among the people of the State to give to the world the most perfect exposition possible of its products, and to show its possibilities in every direction for supplying the best in every department belonging to farm life.

We hope no one will be influenced by the littleness of soul, which, to save a few cents in taxes, is willing to sacrifice the prosperity of the entire State for

years to come, seemingly unmindful of the vast amount of material good which is sure to grow out of this Exposition.

The "Great Success" Jr. Potato Digger.

The cut on page 20 shows the "Success" Jr., Potato Digger in action, and it is doubtful if so great a labor saving piece of machinery has ever before been placed upon the market at so small a cost to the purchaser, and practically crowns with success the many years of persistent effort of the inventor to produce a tool that would combine greatest merit with lowest cost. It is so constructed as to admit of great ease and variety of adjustment, making it easily adaptable to all kinds of soil and conditions of culture and is so low in price as to afford every farmer the opportunity and advantage of possessing his own potato digger. It is built by D. Y. Hallock & Son, of York Pa.

The Road which inaugurates its fifth year, with the issue of the 1st prox., will be still further permanently enlarged, and will present many new and valuable features. Our contemporary will shortly publish, by special request, a full-page plate of the King of Italy and suite hunting; the famous picture by the great Italian Court artist, C. Blass, in the possession of His Majesty, having been specially photographed for *The Road*. Our contemporary numbers among its subscribers nearly every crowned head in Europe.

The Wise Spider.

The spider wove his filmy web
Across an open door,
Through which a merchant found his way
Into and out his store.

"Don't weave your web across the door,"
A bee was heard to say,
"Because before you've got it done,
'Twill all be swept away."

"I guess I know what I'm about."
Replied the spider wise;
"I know the man who owns this shop:
He doesn't advertise."

Baltimore Business Directory.

- Accountant.** Expert Accountant.
Wm. F. Rogers, 323 N. Charles St.
- Agricultural Implements,** Seeds, etc. Griffith & Lytle, 516 Ensor Street.
- Ag'l Implements, Fertilizers.** Roloson Bros., 1900 to 1910 Frederick Ave.
- Attorney at Law,** Broker in Business Opportunities
G. W. Hume Craig, 319 Law B'd'g
- Auctioneers & Commis'n Mer's,** Merryman & Paterson, 11 S. Charles
- Baltimore Transfer Co.,** 205 E. Baltimore St., Passenger, Baggage & Freight
- Brunswick Cafe.** Rooms for Gentlemen.
526 N. Calvert Street.
- Business College** School of Shorthand. Typewriting. C. E. Barnett, 102 N. Charles
- Barber's Supplies.** (Largest House South.)
M. Trego & Co., 415 E. Baltimore
- Farmer Publishing Co.** Fine Printing,
213 N. Calvert St.
- Farm Supply Co.** S. Luther Lamberd, Sec'y & Sup't.
Agr'l Imp., Seeds. 114 Light St.
- Grain Drills.** Empire Drill Company, W. H. Brown,
Manager. 404 S. Eutaw Street.
- Grain Drills.** Bickford & Huffman Co.,
B. G. Thomas, Mgr., 408 S. Eutaw St.
- Carriage & Wagon W'ks.** Peters Carriage & Wagon W'ks, 2001 Frederick Ave
- Carriage Builders,** Martin L. McCormick & Bro.
Madison and Boundery Aves.
- Carpenter & Builder,** Saml. G. Leight, 14 W. 20th.,
Residence, 401 E. Biddle St.
- Carpenters & Builders.** Minor & Brother,
14 N. Green Street.
- Chemicals & Fertilizers,** R. J. Hollingsworth, M'frs'
Agent 102 S. Charles St.
- Mass. Benefit Ass'n,** P. L. Perkins, General Agent,
Fidelity Building.
- Engineers & Machinists.** C. L. Gwinn & Co.,
709 E. Fayette Street.
- Funeral Directors,** Wm. J. Ticker & Sons, (Hacks
Supplied.) 221 S. Eutaw Street.
- Fertilizers.** Excelsior Guano,
J. J. Turner & Co., 602 E. Pratt St.
- Cole's Hotel,** Newly Furnished. Rates Moderate.
Stables. N.W. Cor. Hillen & Forest Sts
- Carrollton Hotel.** Rates, according to location of
Rooms, \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day.
- Kilrain's Hotel,** Jake Kilrain, Prop. N.W. Cor. Pratt
& Eutaw St. Regular Dinners 35c.
- Maltby House.** American and European Plan.
Pratt Street, near Charles.
- Pepper's Hotel,** Holliday and Lexington Sts. Opp.
City Hall. Mrs. W. S. Pepper, Pro.
- Hatter.** James E. Connolly.
S. W. Cor. Eutaw and Saratoga Sts.
- House and Sign Painters,** Pole & Wilson,
Sharp and Barnett Sts.
- House and Sign Painters** Phillip Endlich,
201 E. Saratoga St.
- House & Sign Painters.** Wm. A. Gettermann,
191 E. Biddle Street.
- Job Printing** of all kinds. Estimates Furnished.
Maryland Farmer Office.
- Leather & Shoe Findings.** J. A. McCambridge & Co.
118 S. Calvert St.
- Lumber Dealers.** Thos. Matthews & Son,
Canton Avenue & Albemarle St
- Patent Fire Pots,** Blow Pipes, Burners, &c.
The Hull M'fg Co., 800 E. Pratt.
- Pattern & Model Makers,** Leach & Orem,
210 N. Holiday St.
- Plumber and Gas Fitter.** J. H. Pumphrey.
1504 W. Baltimore St.
- Plummer and Gas Fitter,** J. M. Foster.
100 Clay St., cor. Liberty.
- Printers Rollers & Roller Gum,** J. E. Norman & Co.
421 Exchange Pl.
- Real Estate.** L. G. & E. W. Turner, 26 E. Fayette St.
Suburban property & town colonies.
- Sails, Awnings, Tents and Hay covers.** (Old canvas)
Stevenson & McGee, 212 Light
- Sample Trunks & Cases.** L. Grain, Manufacturer
& Repairer, 7 N. Sharp St.
- Veterinarian.** Stuart E. Paulet, M. D. C.,
Railroad Hotel, Catonsville, Md.
- Veterinarian.** Wm. Dougherty D. V. S. Graduate of
Veterinary Medicine. 1065 Cathedral

MARYLAND FARMER,

H. R. WALWORTH, Editor.

The MARYLAND FARMER is published Monthly at Baltimore, Md., at the subscription price of 50c. a year in advance. New subscriptions can commence at any time during the year.

Payment for the Maryland Farmer when sent by mail should be made in a Post Office Money Order, Postal Note or Express Money Order. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a registered letter. All postmasters are required to register letters when requested to do so.

Always give the name of the post office to which your Magazine is sent.

CONTRIBUTIONS:—All are cordially invited to express their opinions on any subject, give helpful talks to the inexperienced, and ask questions in any department.

All letters should be addressed,

FARMER PUBLISHING CO.,

213 N. CALVERT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Correspondents are specially requested to write their communications on separate slips of paper and only on one side, signing name and address.

Advertising rates sent on application. Agents wanted; liberal commissions.

Entered as second class matter at Post Office, Baltimore, Md.

5th Month. MAY. 31 Days.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D. H. M.		D. H. M.
First Quar.	1 10 44.0 P.M.	New Moon	24 7 46.2 A.M.
Full Moon	8 6 58.9 P.M.	First Quar.	31 3 48.4 A.M.
Last Quar.	16 12 43.9 P.M.	Apogee	16 3 P.M.
Perigee	4 5 A.M.	Perigee	29 5 A.M.

FESTIVALS.

Rogation Sunday	May 19.
Ascension Day	May 23.
Decoration Day	May 30.

SCARCITY OF BEEF.

State grown beef commands better prices than can be obtained for Western beef; and now that the scarcity of Western beef is pronounced, it is a duty we owe to the farmers of Maryland to recall olden times in reference to the beef industry. It is not so long ago that no part of our country could compete with Maryland in the quality of her Shorthorns. They were sought at the highest prices by farmers in all parts of the Union, and it was a common thing to record the shipment of the finest bulls and cows of this beef breed in large numbers at high prices.

We are not satisfied that that era should be confined to the past; and now,

that beef again takes the upward tendency, the farmers of Maryland should be alert to prove that our soil and pasturage has not forgotten its old cunning; but can perfect as fine specimens of beef cattle as was ever seen.

We have now in mind parties who have raised Shorthorns, and still rejoice in them; parties who have magnificent specimens of the Dutch Belted Cattle, unsurpassed anywhere; parties who are only awaiting to add to their herds the Angus Steers as the outlook for good beef brightens. We would urge our farmers to make no delay in this direction.

We need hardly remind them that the farms largely interested in beef raising have always been the richest farms in our country. The manure from cattle seems especially adapted to bring out the latent energies of the soil. The apparently barren soil, under analysis, gives to the acre about 6000 lbs. of nitrogen, an equal amount of phosphoric acid, and about 25,000 lbs. of potash, in the first 16 inches of depth. This manure from stock seems to be just what is needed

to render this reserve of richness available for crops. It does away with the expenditure of large sums of money, for the homeopathic doses which science tells us are needed to fertilize our fields.

The scarcity of beef means, then, not only a profit in money by the raising of cattle; but it means vastly richer farms; saving of millions of dollars for nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash; better contented farmers, happier farmers' families and general prosperity wherever the farmer goes with his ready cash and ever open hand.

Word comes to us that the supply of beef cattle in western markets is 270,000 short of last year, and that the prospect is not assuring that it will not greatly decrease for some years to come; so that beef will become a luxury, if eastern farmers neglect to provide it. We further hear that this shortage is real—not a mere rumor gotten up by a combine, or a "cornering" of the market. The great houses of the West pay the extra prices for their supply and yet in every case report the shortage. Take this fact then as the basis for your action, and it will prove of great advantage to you for years to come.

SPRAYING.

The season of spraying of fruit trees is present with us. Many trials have settled the fact that the very best results are brought about by liberal spraying. The fruit of a single season will well repay for all expense and labor which may be incurred.

One item, however, should be carefully remembered—never to spray when the

trees are in blossom. Before the buds expand sufficiently to receive within them any of the poison there may be a preliminary spraying to some advantage; then after the petals have fallen, and the fruit has formed, should be the principal work. The insect will avoid the trees, or, if by any chance the eggs are already laid, the first touch of the larva is fatal.

A strong protest has been made by bee keepers, who have suffered very seriously, against the spraying of trees when in blossom; for it is the destruction of friends rather than enemies. Bees are needed to carry the pollen to trees to insure the best fruitage, and no harm is done in being careful to keep the poison out of the blossoms.

Should the spraying be followed by a rain, it will be advisable to repeat the work, to insure freedom from the insect attacks; but the actual expense is so small that this repetition will add but little to the aggregate cost.

In using the popular spraying arsenites care must be observed to keep the fluid agitated so that they will not settle to the bottom of the barrell, and that the person operating it should be always on the windward side of the sprayer. For the same reason it is well that animals should be kept out of the orchard until the spraying season has passed and a good drenching rain has cleansed the trees, the grass and any food plants which may be on the grounds.

Many improved sprayers are on the market and several have been in our advertising columns during the past season. They are always accompanied by instructions for making and using the insecticides.

ARGENTINA'S WHEAT CROP AND FURTHER PROSPECTS.

The Vice Consul of the United Kingdom of Argentina has submitted a report to the British Foreign Office, in which he estimates that only five per cent of the Argentina area suitable for the growth of cereals is now under cultivation. In 1894 the output of wheat in Argentina was 80,000,000 bushels as against 32,000,000 bushels in 1891, and the sale of nearly 60,000,000 bushels of this wheat in Europe last year, at the exceedingly low prices at which it was sold, exerted a very marked influence upon the selling price of the entire world's wheat crop. Surely with these astonishing figures, and the low percentage of area under cultivation in Argentina at the present time must create a depressing effect upon wheat growing as a profitable crop in our country.

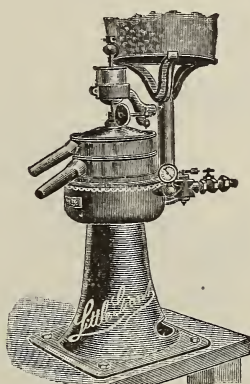
The beautiful cut of Dorset Horn Sheep appearing in this number has come to us from the enterprising Secretary of the D. H. Sheep Association. Mr. M. A. Cooper, Washington, Pa. It will be welcomed by our subscribers as a picture of the present "booming" breed of sheep.

BOOKS, CATALOGUES, Etc.

We have received a very neatly printed and illustrated book from the German Kali Works, New York, showing the nature of the fertilizers believed to be needed on the various crops for field and garden products. It is of handy size for the farmer's pocket, and will be sent free if you mention the Maryland Farmer.

A hand Book of Louisiana, giving a general description of the character, resources, fertility and healthfulness of

that State, and is just the work which should be in the hands of those looking to the South for a home. Free on addressing State Immigration Association, New Orleans, La.



Cream Separators.

There is a cause for money making in butter now, and that cause can be found in the Cream Separator manufactured by P. M. Sharples, of West Chester, Pa., and Elgin, Ill. Mr. Sharples is the pioneer in this business in America and machines manufactured by him dot all sections of the country. He has issued a handsomely illustrated magazine on the subject which he will send free of charge to anyone writing for it.

Money in

Vacuum Leather Oil for your harness and shoes. Get a can at a harness- or shoe-store, 25c a half-pint to \$1.25 a gallon; book "How to Take Care of Leather," and swob, both free; use enough to find out; if you don't like it, take the can back and get the whole of your money.

Sold only in cans, to make sure of fair dealing everywhere—handy cans. Best oil for farm machinery also. If you can't find it, write to

VACUUM OIL COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

For the Maryland Farmer.

EXPOSITION ITEMS.

Baltimore's Great Centennial of 1897.

Mayor Latrobe's address at Clifton was given in his usual forcible style, and was a stirring plea for the success of the Exposition. It was in fact the key note for the occasion.

The address of Rev. Mr. Campbell at Clifton was remarkable for its allusions to the past history of Baltimore, and abounded in items of interest.

The address of Attorney General Poe was beautifully written, full of flowery language, and in all respects satisfactory.

The impromptu remarks of Washington's President of the Board of Trade, was full of witty sayings, which created both laughter and applause. His hits upon the times and especially in connection with Mayor Latrobe "brought down the house."

The Baltimore Centennial Association has asked of the city an appropriation of \$500,000 to be expended for Stock of the Association. It would help the Exposition in its development and would be of large benefit to the city.

The work on the Exposition is now well organized, and every day sees a degree of progress which promises success.

We give a picture in the present number of Major Fred Brackett, Gen'l Manager, and a short sketch of his career up to the present. It will be a very interesting item for distribution.

Some "old fogies" have thought to stop the progress of the Exposition by protests to the city council; but we wonder if they have ever tried to stop a cannon ball that seemed to be running slowly past them.

Clifton Park seems to have become a great centre of attraction. Thousands of citizens visit it daily and on Sundays it is thronged by families who spend the day amid its beautiful trees. Already the different city electric roads are striving to see which line shall first reach the coveted goal.

For the Maryland Farmer.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION NOTES.

Opens September 18, Closes December 31, 1895.

The Art Department promises to be the most notable one that has been shown in America. It will not be too large to be properly seen and the variety of exhibits will possibly excel any exhibition that has yet been attempted.

Cotton picking begins in Egypt in September, and it is proposed to have some of the first part of the crop prepared and shipped immediately. This will reach Atlanta in October and can be installed almost at the beginning of the Exposition.

The list of State exhibits at the Cotton States and International Exposition has received some notable accessions in the last few days. First of these was New York, where Governor Morton, by message, brought the matter to the attention of the Legislature. Communications from members of that body indicate that the matter will be pushed, and the appropriation speedily put through. The Governor of Massachusetts followed with a message to the Legislature, urging provision for an exhibit, and advices from that State indicate that the Governor's suggestion will be adopted. Pennsylvania followed, on Wednesday, with a resolution, which unanimously passed the Senate, and is likely to be unanimously passed by the House, providing for an elaborate exhibit.

At the suggestion of Mr. S. M. Inman, the head of the great cotton house of S. M. Inman & Co., the United States Government will make an exhibit of original packages of cotton from all parts of the world.

Mr. William Merritt Chase, President of the Society of American Artists, will make an extensive exhibit of paintings in oil and pastel, at the Cotton States and International Exposition.

A number of trains of the finest cars ever made will be displayed by various railroad companies in the large annex to the Transportation Building and the exhibit of engines will be particularly fine.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

We call especial attention to this list of Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists, etc. They all issue good Catalogues and will cheerfully send you one free, if you write referring to the Maryland Farmer. We believe every one of them to be reliable.—[Ed. M. F.]

Amer. Exotic Nurseries, R. D. Hoyt, Mgr' Seven Oaks, Fla.

E. Moody & Sons, Lockport, N.Y. Niagara Nurseries. Established 1839

Crosman Bros, Seeds and Plants, wholesale and retail. Rochester, N.Y.

F. Barteldes & Co., Kansas Seed House. Lawrence, Kas.

P. J. Berckmans, Trees, plants, etc., adapted to the South. Augusta, Ga.

Green's Nursery Co., Rochester, N.Y. Send for Ill. Cat. & Guide.

Royal Palm Nurseries. Reasoner Bros., Onea, Florida

Berlin Nurseries, Wholesale and Retail, J. G. Harrison & Son, Berlin, Md.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Garden and Field Seeds Richmond, Va.

Wm. Parry, Pomona Nurseries, Parry, New Jersey.

Jennings Nursery Co., Trees for the South, Thomasville, Ga.

West Jersey Nursery Co., Send for Cat'l'g. Bridgeton, N. J.

E. B. Marter, Jr., Seeds, Roots & Plants. Price list free. Burlington, N. J.

Samuel Wilson, Seeds, Plants and Trees, Mechanicsville, Pa.

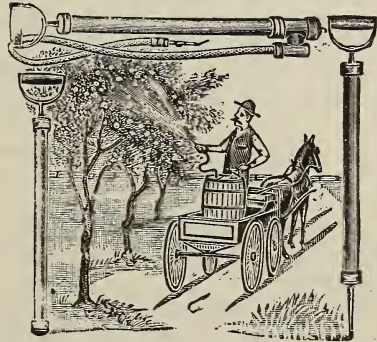
Strawberry and Cabbage Plants, Onion Sets, Cleveland Nursery Co. Rio Vista, Va

Strawberry and Cabbage Plants, Trees, &c., Cat'g free. A. J. McMath, Onley, Va

Spraying Fruit Trees.

There is no work on farm or garden that pays better than spraying fruit trees. According to recent census statistics the ravages of insect pests cost the fruit growers of the United States \$400,000,000 annually, and by careful experiments it

has been shown that 75 per cent. of this loss can be prevented by the proper use of insecticides, fungicides, etc. The actual cost of spraying is small; it is work that can be easily and quickly performed and anyone who has a dozen fruit trees can well afford to buy a spray pump.



We have just received from the P. C. Lewis Mfg. Co., a valuable treatise on spraying, together with a report from the Cornell University Experiment Station and a spray calendar, which tell what kinds of trees and plants to spray, when to spray and what to spray with. The formulas given are the latest from the Department of Agriculture at Washington. We notice articles in this book under the heads of "A Word of Advice," "How to Spray," "Automatic mixers," etc., they should be read by every person thinking of purchasing a spray pump. Write them for illustrated catalogue and treatise on spraying which will be sent postpaid and absolutely free. The above firm in the spray pump business, claim to send free more and better information on spraying than others charge you for. The goods they sell are reliable and we cheerfully recommend them. They give a three years' warranty on their spray pumps and also guarantee each pump to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. Their address is P. C. Lewis Mfg. Co., Catskill, N. Y. mention this paper.

Compiled for the Maryland Farmer.

MARYLAND ITEMS.

Wicomico Co. will have a large peach crop.

The public schools for Somerset county have closed.

Isidor Rayner launched his Gubernatorial Boat, April 30th.

Fruit prospects around Cambridge are better than for years past.

The amount spent in Maryland for artificial fertilizers exceeded \$3,000,000 in 1894.

Messrs. Keen & Hagerty will erect a new factory for their extensive tin ware trade.

Mr. John H'y Keene Jr. has bought the heavy weight hunter "Prince Minturne."

The Steamer Belgium King sailed from Baltimore May 4th, for Liverpool with 1000 sheep.

Mr. C. D. Kenny, has nine stores in Baltimore, where he sells his celebrated roasted coffees.

The new station of the Western Md. R. R. Co., at Smithsburg, Washington Co., has been commenced.

The acreage planted in wheat last fall, in Washington County, was less by 2000 acres than the year preceding.

Six hundred thousand young shad have been deposited in the Manokin River by Fish Commissioner John S. Sadler.

Hon. Thos. G. Hayes addressed the Deer Park Farmers' Club, May 4th, on the subject of "Needs of Assessment."

Mr. Jesse Moore has been re-elected superintendent of the Maryland House of Correction. We congratulate Uncle Jess.

Farmers in need of carriages, phaetons, etc., can make a selection from 150 varieties at Babcock's Repository, 17 Fayette St.

The Chesapeake Rubber Co., W. Baltimore St., is selling hose for garden and lawn purposes at remarkably reasonable rates.

Mr. Edwin H. Webster, of Harford County, and Mr. John T. Moore, of Cecil County are putting, in De Laval Separa-

tors, which are being furnished by the Maryland Agricultural Co., of Baltimore, who are the special general selling agents of this machine.

Mr. T. H. Gaither, of Howard Co., has been appointed by Governor Brown, Judge of the Orphans Court of that County.

Frederick has voted for an electric system of fire alarms, the necessity being felt on account of the city growth and the large manufacturing interests of the place.

Two emigrants from Kansas reached Baltimore recently, having come all the way, over 2000 miles, in a two horse wagon. They were en route to Dorchester County, Md., where they propose to settle.

Mr. Arthur W. Robson has been appointed up town ticket agent of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Transportation Co., and has opened an office at 132 East Baltimore St. This is a great convenience to the traveling public.

Mr. Powell Evans, of Philadelphia, has been granted the privilege by the Common Council of Hagerstown to use the water power of the adjacent river at Dam No. 5 for the purpose of supplying Hagerstown with electricity on a large scale, for all public purposes.

The wife of Gov. Frank Brown died at the Rennert House in this city, from the brights disease, Saturday morning, May 11. The Governor's wife will be long remembered for her lavish hospitality while mistress at Annapolis, and for her many unpretentious acts of charity towards the suffering poor.

We call attention elsewhere to the advertisement of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., announcing the completion of the Belt Tunnel and the running regularly of trains through the same. This will give the B. & O. an advantage of at least 20 minutes in saving time to New York, and places the company in the lead for quick transportation of passengers and freight. Always travel by the great B. & O.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

For the Maryland Farmer.

BUSY WOMAN'S LUNCH PARTY.

BY AUNT EMILY.

The busy woman gave a luncheon the other day. She really did not see how she could take the time to do it, but as she was in debt to a half dozen of her friends in that way, she made up her mind she would prefer to do it, to being crossed off all their books, as one is sure and deserves to be, if she never responds to social overtures.

Besides giving this luncheon under present circumstances was a splendid opportunity to put in practice some of the lessons busy woman had been preaching—of doing things simply without much fuss or parade, and yet doing them nicely and to one's credit.

Eight invitations were sent out for an informal luncheon; all but two were accepted.

Busy woman's only maid was home on a brief visit, which would be a still further test of her power to come out of it well.

Busy woman decided quickly that there should be only one warm thing besides tea. She went shopping on her way home from office and bought a can of potted ham, a pound of cheese, a dozen lemons, a couple of quarts of nice strawberries, and a pound of the finest quality of sorted cakes.

Going home that evening she made a sponge cake, and laid her plans, for the luncheon was to be an impromptu affair to come off the next day. Busy woman put the finest of her linen and nappery on the table, polished her glass, and filled the old celery stand with blue Fleur-de-lis and rose-buds for a centrepiece. Then she prepared the bread for two kinds of sandwiches. For the ham sandwiches she got a square close loaf, cut the slices very thin, all the crust off, and then each slice in two lengthwise, buttered them

and spread the ham between. She arranged these in log-cabin layers on a folded napkin on a cake plate, folding the fringed sides up over the sandwiches. Then she cut a round topped loaf into thin slices, buttered them and put finely grated cheese between folding each slice into one. These occupied a position opposite the others on a similarly arranged dish. There were a dozen of each. Cubes of cheese were placed on a grape leaf plate. The sorted cakes with squares of sponge-cake were put on a napkin in the silver cake basket.

An old fashioned short cake made with butter for shortening was cut into squares, split, buttered and sprinkled with sugar and spread thickly with berries. The top layer was put on bottom side up, well buttered and the berries were scattered thickly over it.

The yolks only of two fresh eggs were thoroughly beaten and stirred gradually into 3 half pints of new milk, which makes a very good "mock cream" which is delicious served on strawberry shortcake. The cake was brought to table warm, and so was the tea. Some took this last plain while others put the bit of sliced lemon in and took it Russian fashion.

All those present enjoyed this simple luncheon quite as much as a more elaborate affair, and its cost was a mere trifle.

Potted ham	.09
Lemons	.15
Strawberries, 2 boxes	.40
Cut sugar	.09
Cheese	.20
Sorted cakes	.25
	<hr/>
	\$1.18

Thus a luncheon for six people, the actual outlay was simply this and nothing more.

Almost any one can afford to be sociable on occasions if they will only let judgment and good taste arrange the little feast which is to garnish their hospitality.

"I have lost my heart," he whispered,
 Gazing in her lovely eyes ;
 But the maiden coldly answered,
 "Why don't you advertise ?"

Too much lace can hardly be worn.
 Old kid gloves make excellent penwipers.

Black and white parasols are exceedingly smart.

Tortoise-shell jewelry is slowly but surely coming back.

Girls of the period hide their ears with straight hair and curls.

The most popular silks for street wear in shirt-waists are plaids.

Short jackets of cloth, over bodices of silk, will be widely worn.

There are those who say it is only a question of time, when colonial wigs will come.

In cane and umbrella handles the "Little Bo-peep" crook still continues the thing.

A shade, pale grey-blue, is to be the popular spring color for tailor made gowns.

The fashionable thing at present is to wear white linen collars, with the colored shirt waists.

Veils are to a great degree abolished, and even when worn are short, reaching only to the chin.

"Worth" is dead, and this revives the old saying: Worth makes the lady; want of it, the woman.

Gauze de laine is a new open meshed wool fabric 44 inches in width to be worn over a bright silk lining.

The overhanging French front for dress waist will show their graceful outlines in all the new spring gowns.

The sailor hat with a square crown, is already exhibited in the shops as a sample of coming summer head gear.

More and more followers of the Delsarte method of walking are seen on fashionable promenade every day.

Tailor gowns are fastened with four large buttons, showing only a small a-

mount of white chemisette; the fronts hang loosely like a man's double breasted sack coat; and the whole jacket is quite short reaching only to the hips.

Moire imperial is a choice silk novelty for waists. It is shown in all the new effects jardenieu. Parsian au Pompadour stripes.

There isn't any Sunday-go-to-meeting frocks, nowadays; a lady wears the same outfit to church that she does shopping or traveling.

Dotted swiss, in navy, red or black, makes exceedingly nice waists, and the pale colored mulls, and even organdies, are greatly used.

Shirts, to wear under eton and open fronted coats, are exceedingly ornate this season, and are embroidered in dots, rings, or floriated patterns.

The chapeau of black Tuscan straw, is trimmed with wings formed of loops of Tuscan braid, with centre of cream guipure, roses and foliage.

The large hats bear a burden of roses and tulips. It used to be thought correct to confine the trimming to one kind of flowers; now, the more the merrier.

Velvet is among the most popular materials for capes and dressy coats. The genuine velvet is essential where a rich effect is desired, but for bodices the mirror is best.

On many of the bodices the full front is seen. The ever present box-pleat is formed of wide Dresden ribbon, a few bearing three small jeweled studs down the centre.

The styles in parasols this spring are quite in keeping with the styles in clothes extremely fussy, very elaborate and sometimes, but not often, picturesque in effect. There is a wide range.

Many of the "smart" women are wearing very high turned over collars of white duck, or white serge, with their tailor made costumes; the severity of the lines being softened by the collar opening both in front and at the back, with a bow on each side.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Our readers will receive every attention, if they will address any of the Poultrymen in the select list below, and state their wants.—[Ed. M. F.]

Lewis C. Beatty, Washington, N. J. Fancy Poultry. All varieties. Circular free.

The Best Brooder, \$5.00. Send for Circular. G. S. Singer, Cardington, Ohio.

Jacob Bower, Killbuck, Ohio. Black Langshan's. Birds and Eggs for Sale.

Capon Instruments post paid \$2.50. G. P. Pilling & Son, 115 S. 11 St., Philadelphia, Pa. Book free.

Barbour & Son, Eggs $\frac{1}{2}$ Price. 13—\$1. 39—\$2. 10 Var E. Ave. Rochester, N. Y.

B. Hammerschmidt, South Buffalo, N. Y. Bl'k Javas Wyandotte, Leghorn, Minorca

F. L. Hooper. Pearl Guinea Fowls. Station B. Baltimore, Md.

S. H. Merryman. \$8.00 Incubators. Bosley, Md.

Enterprise Poultry Yards. Annaville, Pa. High Class Poultry. Circular free.

O. K. Feed is a Meat and Bone Ration for Poultry. C. A. Bartlett, Worcester, Mass.

Wm. M. Hughes, Box 56, Newport, R. I. Bl'k Langs B. P. Rocks. Games, Bantams.

A. F. Williams, Monitor Incubator, best in the country. Bristol, Conn.

O. J. Putnam & Co, Barred & White P. Rocks. Eggs and stock. Leominster, Mass.

Lansdale Iron Works. Cast Iron Poultry Troughs, and Fountains. Lansdale, Pa

Von Culin Incubator Co. Incubators. Delaware City, Del.

Orrs Mills Poultry Yards. L. Brahmas, P. Rocks Wyandottes. P. Ducks. Orr's Mills, N. Y

F. B. Zimmer & Co. Gloversville, N. Y. Beagle Hounds, Leghorns, PR'ks, Bants

Hammenton. (W. J.) Incubator Co, Incubators and Brooders

John W. Silcott, Snickersville, Va. Buff Cochins Fine young trios \$5. Egg \$1. for 15.

Geo. A. Friedrichs, Erie, Pa.. White Fowls—Polish, Cochins, Leghorns, Catalog free

Prairie State Incubators & Brooders. Selling Agt H. A. Dreer, 714 Chestnut St. Phila. Pa

J. D. Engel, Middleburg, Md., 8 kinds of Poultry Eggs \$1.00. 20 kinds Seed Potatoes.

Caponize Instructions mailed free. William H. Wigmore, 107 S. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

S. C. White Leghorns only. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. W. J. Richardson, Owings Mills, Md

Black Langshans. Eggs \$1. per 13; Cockerels \$1.50 Eggs \$1.00. 20 kinds Seed Potatoes.

Eggs and Stock, Bar'd P. Rock. Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. Edith E. Simmonds, Finksburg, Md

Maryland Agricultural Co. Poultry supplies. 32 W. Pratt St.

THE DUCK BUSINESS.

The Pekin appears to be decidedly the favorite breed for market purposes in this country. Though resembling in some respects the Aylesbury, this breed is very distinct, and there is no reason why one should ever be mistaken for the other. In the first place they differ greatly in shape. Pekins having a more upright carriage, the tail nearer the ground, while their shoulders are several inches higher, due to the legs being set further back in the body. Some Pekins have pure white plumage, but as a rule they have a slight canary tinge, which should never be met with in the other breed. The beak is yellow in color, short and thick in bill, and the legs are a dark orange. Pekins are large looking birds, but this is more apparent than real, due to profuseness of feathering. They are wonderfully hardy, good foragers, can be easily reared, and, as has already been stated, are capital layers.

The old birds are kept in flocks of from thirty to forty, not more, unless the range allowed them is unlimited. Young

ducks will do well in larger lots up to 150. While ducklings which are intended to be killed do not need water in which to swim, it is requisite for breeding stock to have a fair amount of liberty, and access to water, the absence of which often results in either unfertile eggs or weakly birds.

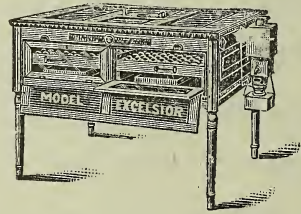
It is not necessary, as a rule, to separate the different lots of breeding ducks, for drakes are not nearly so quarrelsome nor have such pugilistic tendencies as fowls. The usual plan adopted is to mate a drake to two ducks, or two drakes to five ducks, but with vigorous birds this proportion can be exceeded, and during favorable weather one drake may serve four or five ducks. Much depends upon the vigor of the stock, and to secure fertility of eggs birds over three years of age should not be employed. In selecting stock for breeding, size of frame, length of body and general activity are sought for. Without size of body we cannot expect to obtain large ducklings, and the larger they are the better prices will they command.

To make market ducks pay they must be fed largely on cheap bulky food like

chopped green corn, cut grass and clover chopped vegetables mixed with grain and the like, also meal, bran and meat scraps. Celery is often fed to improve the flavor of the meat. Young Pekins ten weeks old should weigh at least ten pounds to the pair, at a cost of from one-half to eight cents per pound usually not over three cents. Some growers find the sale of ducks' eggs also a source of profit.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

An Example of American Genius

Twelve years of incubator-building has qualified Mr. George H. Stahl, Quincy, Ill., for the production of a machine without a superior in the world. In material, in construction and in finish the Model



Excelsior meets this expectation; its brass tank and heater and its double regulator are found on no other machine. Mr. Stahl is the owner of over sixty pat-



ALL METAL
Tiger, Ajax
and Diamond

DISC HARROWS

There are a hundred reasons why our Disc Harrows are Superior to all others. **WE ARE PIONEERS IN THIS LINE.** Each of our leaders, the **TIGER, AJAX** and **DIAMOND OVERLAP** have many points of merit. Our reputation for well made goods has been established for years. Our Tiger Mowers, Tiger Tedders, Havana Press Drills, Tiger Self Dump Hay Rakes, Corn Planters and Broadcast Seeders as well as our Disc Harrows are all plainly illustrated and described in our Catalogue, Free if you cut this out and mail to us when you write.

STODDARD MANUFACTURING CO., Dayton, Ohio.

ents on incubator construction. The best evidence of the success of the Model Excelsior is found in its enormous sales.

For the Maryland Farmer.

**UNITED STATES PATENTS
GRANTED RECENTLY.**

**Relating to Agricultural Implements
Etc., Reported for the Maryland
Farmer, By Chandlee & Chandlee,
Washington, D. C.**

- 537,564 Apparatus for Operating Churns. Wm. H. Crawford, Weatherford, Tex.
- 537,615 Grain Measuring, bagging and registering Machine. Joseph Novatug, Oshkosh, Wis.
- 537,638 Wagon Box Lifter. John W. Hayes, Jr., Chester, Ill.
- 537,761 Hay-rack. Wm. J. Erskine, Cosse, Texas.
- 537,828 Attachment for Grain Binders. Maurice Kane, Austin, Ill.
- 537,875 Double Lister Corn Drill. John T. Wheeler, Sheridan Precinct, Nebr.
- 537,884 Manure Distributor, Jno. D. H. Alexander, Louisville, Ga.
- 538,065 Gang-plow. Wm. L. Casaday, South Bend, Ind.

**WANTED—Agents—Handle Alumi-
num Novelties and make money; sales
quick; profit large; send 10c for sam-
ple; illustrated circulars free.**

Aluminum Co., Eldon, Mo.

CHESTER WHITES

Bred from the highest priced

Boars and Sows in the country.

STOCK FOR SALE. ALSO JERSEY CATTLE.

C. E. Morrison, Londonderry, Pa.

CHILLS, AGUE & MALARIA
—CURED BY—
BLANEY'S AGUE MIXTURE
25CTS., SOLD EVERYWHERE.



Is experience worth any-
thing in farming?
Suppose you decide to move
to town and rent the farm
"on shares."

You have a chance to rent to
a man who has been a store-
keeper; to another who has been
a stock buyer; to one who has
been farming for five years, and
to another who has been farm-
ing for twenty years. Other
things being equal the "twenty
year" man would get your farm.
Greater experience—that's the
reason.



is the name of the inventor of
the first successful reaping ma-
chine.

Since 1831 that name has been
identified with whatever is best
in grain and grass harvesters.

The makers of the McCormick have
neither been "keeping store" nor "buy-
ing cattle"—perfectly honorable lines of
business but *not* the McCormick line.
For sixty-four years they've simply been
building McCormick light-running steel
binders, reapers and mowers. That's
greater experience than anybody else
has had in this line.

That's one of the reasons
why McCormick machines
lead the world.

There are others; apply to the
nearest McCormick agency for
particulars.



"The Cottage Farm"

Dorset Horn Sheep,

Bred from Imported and American Ewes.

also, A. J. C. C. Jerseys of fashionable butter strains. Correspondence Solicited,

GALLOWAY CHESTON, Harwood, Md.

Last year we commenced an elaborate plan of advertising, but before we were half through, OUR ADVERTISEMENTS DISAPPEARED. Why? Because WE WERE OVERWHELMED WITH BUSINESS. There was but one thing to do: withdraw the advertising and devote every energy to filling the orders with which we were flooded. This we did, and handled with reasonable promptness a most unprecedented year's business.

WITH ENLARGED FACTORIES, INCREASED FACILITIES, AND TWENTY BRANCH HOUSES FROM WHICH TO DISTRIBUTE OUR GOODS, WE CAN NOW CARE FOR ALL WHO COME. Last year we could not reduce prices because we were compelled in some way to limit the demand for Aermotor goods. We would have been satisfied with lower prices, but why create a demand which we could not supply? We have made the heaviest purchases of steel and material bought in America this year, and at unprecedented prices, and have made terms to dealers which enable them to make unprecedented prices.

In quality, character, variety, finish, and accessibility to full stock of goods and repairs, we are without competitors. In our plan of advertising last year, we proposed to furnish a feed cutter under certain conditions for \$15. For reasons stated above we did not complete the advertising, and the feed cutter was not put out. We now propose to make amends in the following manner: We will announce in this paper our NEW ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH

\$40 at \$10

cash with order, f. o. b. Chicago. Only one to one person, he to furnish addresses of ten neighbors who ought to have something in our line. Cut, description and full information regarding it will appear soon.

We especially desire to excessive prices for wind-tion on the part of the great. \$10 added to price is \$10 clear dealer. To be sure proper price and art-your needs and you are, and always have been. Because of the prodigious are enabled to have special thus reduce the hand labor the material and laying it become the cost of labor put sell that it is not worth come the largest dealers in the material, of course, be-steel galvanized-after-com-tilting and fixed), tanks, extent has this become true, the price of our goods (and ume of our business ren-sible), that FOUR LARGE WINDMILL CONCERNS ARE BUYING THEIR TOWERS OF US THIS YEAR. THEY DO IT BE-CAUSE WE MAKE THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE AND SAFE TOWER; BECAUSE THEY CAN BUY OF US CHEAPER THAN THEY CAN BUILD; BECAUSE WE ALONE ARE PREPARED TO GALVANIZE EVERYTHING AFTER IT IS COMPLETED, AND COMPLETE EVERYTHING EXACTLY RIGHT.

These concerns are wise, for, even though they may not furnish the best of wheels, the wheel will have the best of sup-ports. Send to us your name and address, and those of your neighbors who may need something in our line, and thereby do them a good turn. The Aermotor Co. is one of the most success-ful business enterprises which has been launched in recent times. In succeeding advertisements will be discussed and made clear the lines on which that success has been worked out. It was done by a farmer's boy. A careful following of these ad-vertisements may suggest to some other farmer's boy a career.

Aermotor Co., 12th, Rockwell & Fillmore Sts., Chicago.

When writing to advertisers always mention the Maryland Farmer.

This Is Striking.



Keep Off.

The Climax Gas Apparatus is the latest modern development in gas lighting. Suitable for any House, Hotel or Institution in City or Country. With these wonderful improvements gas is produced at 65c. per 1000 cubic feet and is brilliant, smokeless and clear. Equal to city gas at half the cost. You can use the Welsbach Burner with it and do cooking, laundry work, heating, pump your water, etc. We make a special apparatus for lighting towns, etc. Can supply fuel gas at 25c., (also suitable for Welsbach Burners.) or illuminating gas at 65c. Come and see our apparatus. All work warranted to prove satisfactory and trial allowed before payment.

C. M. KEMP MFG CO.

Telephone 1518. Guilford Ave., and Oliver St.

Manacure and Chiropodist.

MISS KATE REID,

No. 25 Saratoga Street,

Next door to Hotel Rennett.

Baltimore, Md.

7% Call Loans

Our new Coupon Bonds are the Safest Securities ever offered, and are payable 'on demand.' Prudential Trust Co., Phila., Pa.

National Mechanic's Bank OF BALTIMORE.

With its large Capital, Surplus and Unsurpassed Facilities, offers its services to firms, individuals and corporations contemplating a change in their banking relations.

E. S. ADKINS & CO.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Box Shooks. Framing, Ceiling, Flooring, Siding. Moulding, Sash. **LUMBER.** Doors, Shingles, Laths. Stair Work, Blinds, Brackets, Hubs.

SALISBURY, MD.

THE GEO. O. STEVENS DOOR AND WINDOW CO.,

WINDOW SASHES, BLINDS & DOORS

WOOD MANTLES

BUILDING MATERIALS.

Established 1855

FRAMES MOULDINGS

213 & 215 W. CAMDEN ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES Window and Door Frames, Sash Weights and Cords, Hand Rails and Balusters, Newel Posts, Porch Trimmings, Cornice, Porch and Stair Brackets, Door Jambs, Ornamental Glass, Builders' Materials, Store Fronts, Bay Windows, &c., &c. Orders for Lime, Flooring, Shingles, Laths and Lumber of all kinds filled promptly at Lowest Market Rates.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

We will pay **\$300** for a name.

SWEET PEAS, 25 varieties and colors mixed, **Only 40c. A POUND!**

For full particulars of \$300 offer and the handsomest and most complete catalogue of Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, containing all old favorites and cream of new Novelties, printed in 17 different colors, elegant colored plates. Send 10 cts. (which may be deducted from first order) for

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.
SEEDS contain the germ of life.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, Rochester, N. Y.

WE PAY THE POSTAGE.

Your name on a postal will bring you our complete catalogue of
EVERYTHING

for a Farm, Garden and Dairy.

New Store, New Stock and lowest prices for quality of goods.

General Agents for

**McSherry Transplanters,
Gale Plows, Pitts Harrows,
Lean Lever Harrow,
De Laval Separators, &c., &c.**

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL CO.,

32 W. PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

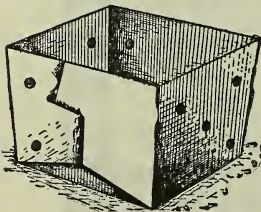


Premiums Awarded at Timonium Fair

— TO THE —

ECLECTIC LADY TAILOR SYSTEM.

MADAME MALLISON'S ECLECTIC CUTTING SCHOOL AND DRESS-
MAKING ACADEMY, 5 West Lexington Street—The new, Revised
and Improved Edition of the Eclectic Lady Tailor System has
twenty-five illustrations, consisting of all the Latest Styles of Waists,
including the New Seamless Waist; also, Skirts, Sleeves, etc. The
School is the largest and Best in America. We use a Tailor's
Square only. No pasteboard chart or machine. Send for Circu-
lars. Class Tuesday and Thursday Nights.



THE DIAMOND

FIBRE BERRY BOXES

STRONG, NEAT, COMPACT, CHEAP.

Send 3 Cents for Sample and full information.

DIAMOND PACKAGE CO., 28 Furnace St., Rochester, N. Y.

Home Grown Seed.

Our farmer friends, you know you greatly lessen your risks when you buy Seed **directly from the grower**. We raise Seeds of the earliest Sweet Corn, the earliest and best Pole and Bush Beans, the best earliest and best late market Beets, the best Cucumbers, the best of the earliest and latest Drumhead Cabbage, the earliest of all the Wrinkled Peas, the best Dwarf and decidedly the best of the Marrowfats, the best early and late Squashes, the best market Carrot, the earliest Red and the very best of all the Yellow Onions. We offer these and numerous other varieties, including several valuable new Vegetables, in our *Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue* for 1895. Sent free.

J. J. H. GREGORY & SON,

Marblehead, Mass.

T. H. EVANS & CO.,

FURNITURE,

223 N. Howard Street,

Baltimore, Md.

We Manufacture our own Parlor Suits.

We refer by permission to A. W. Sisk, Preston, Md.

THE GOTTSCHALK CO.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

PROPRIETORS.

POINTER
Maryland Rye.



WILLIAM A. GAULT,
8 E. Lexington Street

MONUMENTS, Tomb Stones

Steps, Slate Roofs, Mantels, Grates, Tiles, Brass Goods.

(Recently bought out the Md. Mantel and Tile Co.)

BALTIMORE, MD.

GEO. H. CHANDLEE.

PATENTS,

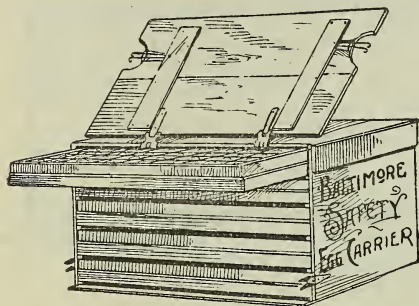
TRADE-MARKS, &c.

POLLAK BUILDING,
YORK, PA.

H. C. CHANDLEE.

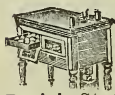
Chandlee & Chandlee,
Patents and Patent Causes,
Electrical and Mechanical Experts.

ATLANTIC BUILDING.
WASHINGTON, D. C.



CAPACITY: 12 DOZ. AND 30 DOZ.

BALTIMORE EGG CRATE CO.,
 218 N. HOLLIDAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

**INCUBATORS!**

In-Door and Out-Door Brooders.

112 FIRST PREMIUMS.

Send for 114-page Illustrated Cat'g.
 Prairie State Incubator Co., Homer City, Pa.**Chickens Thrive**

if they're hatched in our **INCUBATOR**, brought up in our **WOODEN**, fed with bone ground in our **BONE MILLS** and protected by our **POULTRY NETTING**. Everything simple and mechanically perfect. Illustrated catalog free.
THE COLUMBIAN MFG. CO., Greenfield, Ohio.

Do you Handle Eggs?

THEN YOU NEED THE

BALTIMORE SAFETY EGG CARRIER

The latest and most complete crate ever produced for the Safe Transportation of Eggs.

No more broken or cracked Eggs**if shipped in this case.**

The entire case can be examined and counted in one minute.

For further description and prices write to the

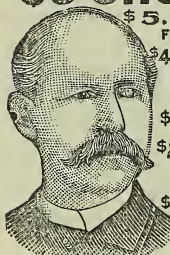
**EGGS AND FOWLS**

FOR SALE From 50 varieties. Largest Range in the West. 2000 prizes at 10 State Shows in 1894. Send three one cent stamps for best illustrated Catalogue, size 8x11, 32 pages.

Chas. Gammerding, c/o 130 Columbus, O.

55 Good Stories Free.

We have just published a handsome volume of 64 large 2 column pages, neatly bound in colored covers, containing a collection of complete First Class Stories and Romances, by the best and most celebrated American and European authors, such as Mary Cecil Hay, Mary Kyle Dallas, Wilkie Collins, etc. It contains Fifty-five Stories in all; each one is given complete, and never before was such a varied and fascinating collection of tales and romances gathered together in a single volume. The book contains Fascinating Love Stories, Romances of Fashionable Society, Beautiful Stories of Home Life, Stories of a Dramatic and Exciting order, Thrilling Detective Stories, Exciting Stories of Border Adventure, Stories of Railway Life, Stories of the Sea, Humorous Stories, etc., etc. Readers of every taste will be pleased with this book. To introduce our publications everywhere we will send this great collection free to all who send five cents in stamps to pay mailing. Address **HOURS AT HOME, 285 Broadway, N. Y.**

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST.
 FIT FOR A KING.\$5. CORDOVAN,
 FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

\$4.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.

\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

\$2.50 2. WORKINGMEN'S.

EXTRA FINE.

\$2.1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES.

\$3.25 \$2.1.75

BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

W. L. DOUGLAS.

BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money.
 They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
 Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
 The prices are uniform, stamped on sole.
 From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes.
 If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS



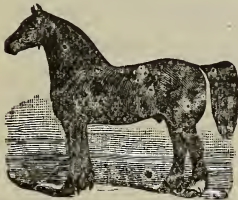
No HORSE will die of COLIC, ROTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES in FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

'SHADELAND' THE MOST EXTENSIVE

Pure Bred Live Stock Establishment

IN THE WORLD



New Importations constantly arriving.

Rare Individual Excellence and Choicest Breeding.

Breeders and Importers of

Clyde-shales,	Standard Bred Trotters
Percherons,	Carriage Horses,
French Drafts,	Saddle Horses,
English Shire,	Welsh Ponies,
Belgian Drafts,	Island Ponies,
Suffolks,	Shetland Ponies,
French Coachers,	Holstein-Friesian,
Cleveland Bays,	Cattle
Hackneys,	Devon Cattle,

Also, Dealers in Real Estate.

Our customers have the advantage of our many years experience in breeding and importing; Superior Qualities; Large Variety and Immense Collections; opportunity of Comparing Different Breeds; and Low Prices, because of Our unequalled Facilities, Extent of Business and Low Rates of transportation. No other Establishment in the World offers such advantages to the Purchaser. **PRICES LOW! TERMS EASY.** Visitors Welcome. Correspondence Solicited. Circulars Free.

POWELL BROS., Shadeland, Crawford Co., Pa.

When writing please mention this paper.

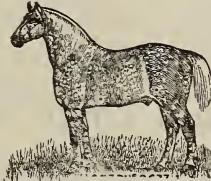


S. W. SMITH, Cochranville, Chester Co., Penna.

BERKSHIRE, Chester White, Jersey Red and Poland China PIGS. Jersey, Guernsey and Holstein Cattle. Thoroughbred Sheep. Fancy Poultry, Hunting and Horse Dogs. Catalogue.

NOTICE! SOMETHING NEW!

Dr. Spranklin's Bay Side Stock Farm.



Salt Water Bathing and Soak for Horses in the Chesapeake Bay, only two and one-half hours run on the Steamer Emma Giles to Spranklin Wharf, where they receive professional care, board and medicine at \$10 per month. Horses sent for and delivered. Disabled animals sent to

boat in ambulance free. Box stall for all. Five hundred acres of land, with spring water in every field. Special rates given to firms with several or more horses to winter or pasture. The largest and most complete establishment of its kind in the U. S. Horses are sent here for treatment from every section of the country. For further information call at

MARYLAND VETERINARY HOSPITAL,

Telephone—1565. 1311 to 1321 Harford Ave.,

EVERYTHING FOR THE HORSE. Less than market prices

26 E. BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, Md.

SAMUEL HUNT'S SONS.

ESTABLISHED 1785.



Two O. I. C. HOGS

Weighed 2,806 Pounds.

1285 SOLD IN 1893.

Send for a description of this famous breed. First applicant from each locality will be offered a pair on time and an agency.

The L. B. SILVER CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.



Grapes and Peaches.

Largest yields and finest quality of fruit are produced by the use of complete fertilizers containing

Not Less than 10% Actual Potash.

We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, but they will save you dollars.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.



BARKLEY
\$10.00 ROAD CARTS
and upwards.
For Style and Finish they
can not be surpassed.

We also manufacture a complete line
of **GOAT** and **DOG HARNESSES** from
\$1.50 to \$12.50 per
set. **GOAT** or **DOG**
CARTS from \$4.00
to \$7.00. Write for
GOAT CATALOGUE.



BARKLEY
\$70. PHAETON

HARNESSES

CARTS
and **BUGGIES**

FROM \$5.00 UPWARDS.

This cut shows our \$5.50 Harness
which we make a specialty of and

DEFY COMPETITION

For 22
consecutive
years

we have

manufactured and sold to dealers, **BUT NOW** we are selling
direct to consumers, saving you the traveling man's expenses
and dealer's profit. Write for illustrated catalogue and prices.

FRANK B. BARKLEY MFG. CO., CHICAGO, ILL.



BARKLEY
\$35.00 BUGGIES
a Specialty. We guar-
antee satisfaction.

Read our book of voluntary Testi-
monials from our customers and see
what they think
of Barkley Goods
and Business
Methods. It will
pay you to do so.



BARKLEY
\$152. CABRIOLET

A PIANO AND ORGAN BOOK FREE.



Our new Catalogue is a grand portfolio of all the latest and
best styles of Organs and Pianos. It illustrates, describes,
and gives manufacturers' prices on **Organs from \$25.00 up,**
and **Pianos from \$150 up.** It shows how to buy at wholesale
direct from the manufacturers, and save over 50 per cent.

THE CORNISH ORGANS AND PIANOS

Guaranteed for 25 yrs., have been played and praised for nearly
30 yrs.; to-day they are the most popular instruments made.
Secure our **SPECIAL TERMS of Credit, framed to suit the times.**
Remember this grand book is sent **FREE.** Write for it at once.
CORNISH & CO. (Estab. nearly 30 yrs.) Washington, N. J.

NORTH AVE. RINK, SKATING ALL THE TIME.

Independent of Weather. Open 9 A. M. to 12 Noon, 2 to 5 30, 7.30 to 10.30 P. M.
Instruction at morning session free.

MUSIC.

Admission 25c. Children 15c.

Skates on Hire. Retiring Rooms for Ladies. Attendant in charge.

We would not have expended
HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS
 doing galvanizing, for which we made no extra charge, had there not been merit in it. Galvanizing consists in coating the strong but most perishable (in thin sheets) metal, steel, with the almost indestructible (even when very thin) metals, zinc and aluminum. If there were not great merit in galvanizing, no one would pay $\frac{1}{2}$ more for galvanized barbed wire or sheet iron than ungalvanized costs. If we were making painted windmills to-day, we should furnish an

8 Ft. for \$15

That is a good price for an 8 foot painted windmill.

WE BUILD FOR THE AGES. WE WOULD NOT SELL YOU A POOR, PAINTED WHEEL, NOR ONE MADE OF METAL GALVANIZED BEFORE BEING PUT TOGETHER, IF YOU WOULD PAY US DOUBLE PRICE FOR IT. We build the best we know, and knowing that painted thin sheets are practically worthless, we have nothing to do with them. The enormous cost of preparing to do galvanizing, and of doing it well on a large scale, deters others. SOME BUY GALVANIZED SHEETS AND PUNCH AND SHEAR AND MAKE THEM UP AFTERWARD WHEELS OR VANES MADE OF GALVANIZED SHEETS RUST OUT FIRST AROUND THE RIVETS, JOINTS, AND EDGES, AND ARE, THEREFORE, NOT SO GOOD AS PAINTED ONES. How any concern can get our prices for

Painted windmills and painted towers, or those made up of galvanized material, cut, sheared and punched after the galvanizing is done, can only be explained by the fact that people who buy them are ignorant of the value of galvanizing. We now galvanize everything after it is completed, even bolts and nuts. We galvanize with the most improved processes and in the most perfect known and attainable manner.

The process: When a section of an Aermotor Wheel is all riveted up, completed and cleaned of rust and impurities, it is immersed in melted zinc and aluminum and left there until it becomes as hot as that metal, and until every crack, and opening of every closed up and set-molten metal, and pieces composing the soldered and welded then you have something during and reliable. It is does cannot afford to do it. aluminum melted from one silvery white coating which every portion of the Aermotor is zinc and aluminum when atime, forms, with the steel, alloy, which cannot be indestructible. In our prices of "wind-mills, illustration of what we REDESIGNING AN OLD IT IN INFINITELY SUPERIOR SHAPE AT A PRICE, ANNOUNCED THE OFFER OF AN ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH \$40 AS PRICES GO, AT \$10. IN OUR NEXT AD. WE SHALL OFFER YOU SOMETHING OF STILL GREATER INTEREST. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

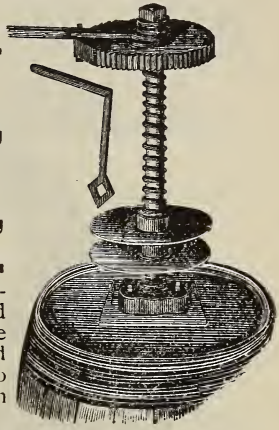
CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to **MUNN & CO.**, who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the *Scientific American*, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Specimen copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address **MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY**

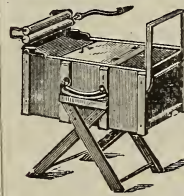
**TOBACCO
 SCREWS.**
 To Tobacco
 Growers,
 Commission
 Merchants,
 Planters & Others.

All the different sizes and Styles, and of the most approved design made to order at my Iron Foundry.



JAMES BATES,

Cor. President and Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.



The Rocker Washer

has proved the most satisfactory of any Washer ever placed upon the market. It is warranted to wash an ordinary family washing of **100 PIECES IN ONE HOUR**, as clean as can be washed on the washboard. Write for prices and full description.

ROCKER WASHER CO.
 FT. WAYNE, IND.
 Liberal inducements to live agents

Warranted the
 Most Practical
 Machine Made



**BENNETT'S IMPROVED
 STUMP PULLER.**

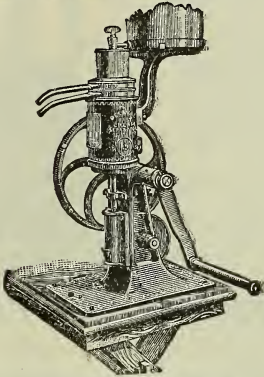
Sent anywhere in the U. S. ON **THREE-DAYS' TRIAL**. Screw, cable & hand power **LIFT 15 TO 150 TONS**. 3 styles 9 sizes. \$25 to \$150. Cat. with 1000 Rec. Free. **H. L. Bennett & Co.** WESTERVILLE, O.

**ARTISTICALLY
 ARRANGED
 AGRICULTURAL
 ADVERTISING
 ALWAYS
 ATTRACTS
 ATTENTION**

TO KNOW MORE ABOUT IT—Rates, Estimates, etc. write **FRANK B. WHITE CO.,**

SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL ADVERTISING. 649-51 The Rookery, Chicago 91 Times Building, New York

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?



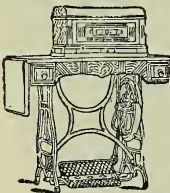
If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator and you need the BEST, - the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, \$75.00 upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,

Branch Offices: General Offices:
ELGIN, ILL. 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK

Maryland Agricultural Co.,

Special selling agents,
32 W. Pratt Street, Baltimore.



224 S. Broadway,

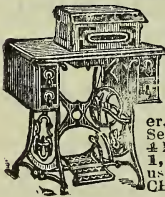
The Silent White

Wholesale and Retail.

FAUST'S Butterick
Pattern Agency

Latest Fashion Catalogue
sent to any address on receipt
of 3 cents.

BALTIMORE, MD.



**A \$65.00
Sewing Machine!
For \$18.00.**

Black Walnut Furniture Cover.
Dron Leaf. 5 Drawers and Full
Set of Attachments. *Warranted.*
#1b Tea or Family Scale, \$1.00.
1,000 other Articles ½ to ¼
usual prices. Send for Catalogue.
CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago.

Farm Cream Separators.



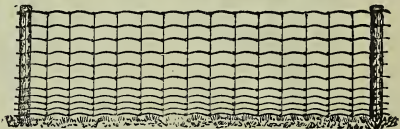
A feed cooker will furnish steam to run an automatic LITTLE GIANT Separator with capacity of 300 or 600 pounds per hour. No engine is needed. It is the cheapest outfit in first cost that can be obtained. Send for free illustrated catalogue to P. M. SHARPLES, West Chester, Penna., or Rutland, Vt.

FOR BEST HAY PRESSES



SELF FEEDER
ADDRESS P.K. DEDERICK & CO. •
35 DEDERICK'S WORKS, ALBANY, N.Y.

	MONEY MADE
	selling Beveridge's Automatic Cooker. Best cooking utensil. Food can't burn. No odor. Saves labor and fuel. Fits any kind of stove. Agents wanted, either sex. Good Pay. One agent sold 1730 in one town.
	Write for terms
	W.E. BEVERIDGE, Baltimore, Md.



FARMERS SHOULD EXPERIMENT

and not always take the word of interested parties. Very few of them have any idea how much the common soft wire will stretch. They may have been lead to believe it a mere trifle. It is an easy matter to prove that a No. 9 wire, under a strain of about 1000 lbs. will stretch from 1 to 1½ in. per foot and it never takes up its own slack. That accounts for those little end ratchets filling up so quickly. Our local agent will furnish a powerful stretcher for this experiment.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

When insuring ones Life or property, the very best plan is sought as to cost, safety and permanence. No better, no more economical or safe Insurance can be found than in the

Massachusetts Benefit Life Insurance Association.

Their assets and standing are shown by their last report July 1st, 1894.
 35,000 Policy-holders, Over 139,000,000 insurance in force.
 Over 1,000,000 Cash Surplus for the last 16 years.
 For explanation call on

Col. P. L. Perkins,

Fidelity Building.

Cor. Charles & Lexington Streets.

Interesting

Cheaper than the

To Farmers.

Stump Puller.

TO CLEAR YOUR LAND OF STUMPS AND BOULDERS,

— USE —

JUDSON POWDER.

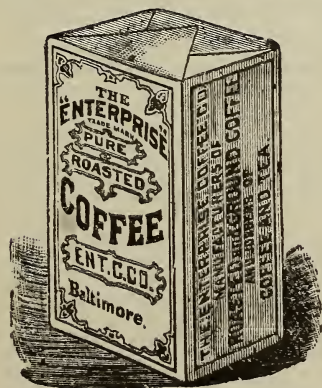
Can Be transported and handled with perfect safety. Send for pamphlet and price list

ATLANTIC DYNAMITE CO.,

Orders will receive prompt attention if left with

LEWIS D. THOMAS, 112 LIGHT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

We refer to the Maryland Farmer,



P. T. GEORGE, Pres't.

E. A. JACKSON, Sec'y.

THE ENTERPRISE COFFEE CO.,
 OF BALTIMORE, MD.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED BRANDS.

“Enterprise” and “Atlas”
ROASTED COFFEE,

AND JOBBERS OF COFFEES AND TEAS.

208 E. LOMBARD and 207 WATER STREET,
 BALTIMORE, MD.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

Balto. Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway Company.

(Consolidation of the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad and the Maryland, Choptank and Eastern Shore Steamboat Companies.)

Water and Rail Routes to Ocean City and all points on the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.

For Health, Pleasure and Business.

Unexcelled facilities for both passenger and freight traffic.

Close connection with the trunk line railroad, insuring convenience to the traveler, and quick dispatch of all freights.

Fifteen commodious and handsomely fitted out steamers. Comfortable state rooms. Good Cuisine. Polite Attendance.

Steamers leave Pier 3, 4 and 4½ Light Street Wharf as follows:

4.30 p. m., daily, except Sunday, connecting with the Railway Division at Claiborne for St. Michaels, Easton, Salisbury and Ocean City and all intermediate points.

8 p. m., daily, except Sunday, for Cambridge, Denton and all points on the Choptank and Tred Avon Rivers.

5 p. m., on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Seaford, Del., and intermediate landings on the Nanticoke River.

5 p. m., on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Salisbury and intermediate landings on the Wicomico River.

5 p. m., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Freeport, Va., and intermediate landings on the Western Shore of Virginia and Piankatank River Line.

5 p. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Eubanks, and points on the Great Wicomico River, Dividing, Indian, Dwyer's and Antepoison Creeks, extending the Saturday trip to Jacksons Creek, Cricket Hill, Callis and Fitchetts.

Steamers leave from foot of South Street as follows:

5.30 p. m., on every Tuesday and Friday for Snow Hill and intermediate points on the Pocomoke River Line.

5.30 p. m., every Wednesday for Ford's, Crisfield, Messongo and intermediate points on the Messongo River Line.

5.30 p. m., every Sunday for Ford's, Crisfield, Rues and intermediate points on the Occohannock River Line.

B. L. FLEMING, WILLARD THOMSON.

Gen. Pass. and Freight Agt. Gen. Man.
312 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Chester River Steamboat Co.,

Until further notice, Steamers of this line will leave Pier 7 Light street, as follows:

At 2.30 p. m., daily except Sunday for Rock Hall, Jackson Creek, Centreville and landings on the Cobscook river.

At 10.30 a. m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Kent Island, Queenstown, Bogles Quaker Neck, Bookers, Ralphs and Chestertown.

Freight received daily.

GEORGE WARFIELD, President.

Wheeler Transportation Line.

Great Choptank, Trappe and Tuckahoe Rivers.

Pier 5 Light Street Wharf.

Daily except Sundays at 9 P. M. for Trappe, Chancellor's, Clark's, Medford's (Choptank) Lloyd's, Dover Bridge, Kingston, McCarty's Ganey's, Downes', Towers, Williston, Tuckahoe Bridge, Reese's, Coward's, Covey's, Hillsboro and Queen Anne.

RETURNING.

Will leave Hillsboro Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 11 a. m., Covey's 11.30 a. m., Coward's 12 m., Williston 2 p. m., Ganey's 2.30 p. m., McCarty's 3 p. m., Kingston 3.15 p. m., Dover Bridge 3.30 p. m., Medford's [Choptank] 5 p. m., Clark's 5.30 p. m. Trappe 9 p. m. Stopping at Intermediate Landings, arriving in Baltimore early the following mornings.

Steamer leaves Hillsboro Saturdays at 4 p. m. for Williston, leaving Williston Sundays at 7 a. m., Medford's 10 a. m., Trappe 1 p. m. arriving in Baltimore 8 p. m. Sundays. Freight received at Pier 5 Light St., wharf until 6 p. m. daily for all landings.

E. E. WHEELER, Agent.

Richmond & York River Line.

On and after Tuesday March 5th, steamers of this line leave Baltimore daily (Sunday excepted) at 5 p. m. for Westpoint, Richmond and the South, arriving at Richmond at 9.07 a. m., connecting with trains of the Southern Railway system. Steamer sailing Monday, Wednesday and Friday calling at Gloucester Point and Ailmound's Wharf. Steamer sailing Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday calling at Yorktown and Clay Bank.

Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points on the Southern Railway system. Way freight must be prepaid. Fare to Richmond—1st class, \$2.00; round trip, \$1. Tickets sold and baggage checked at GEIGAN & CO'S 205 East Baltimore street. **E. J. CHISM, G. F. and T. A.**

REUBEN FOSTER, General Manager.

Weems Steamboat Company—PATUENT RIVER ROUTE.

For Fair Haven, Plum Point, Governor's Run and Patuxent river as far as Benedict, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6.30 a. m. Freight received at Pier 8 Light Street, Tuesday and Friday.

For the Patuxent river direct as far as Bristol, Sunday at 9 p. m. Freight received at Pier 2 Light Street, Saturday.

POTOMAC RIVER ROUTE.—For Washington, Alexandria and all landings in the Potomac river, Friday at 6 p. m. For landings on the Potomac as far as Stone Wharf, Tuesday at 6 p. m. Freight received daily at Pier 9, Light Street, but no freight for out-going steamer received after 5.30 p. m. on sailing days. Steamer leaves Seventh street wharf, Washington, Sunday at 4 p. m.

RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER ROUTE.—For Fredricksburg and all landings on the Rappahannock river, Tuesday and Friday at 4.30 p. m. For the Rappahannock as far as Naylor, Wednesday at 4.30 p. m. Freight received at Pier 2, Light street, daily. No freight for out-going steamer received after 4 p. m., sailing days.

HENRY WILLIAMS, Agent,

Office, Pier 2, Light Street.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

(SCHEDULE, In effect Jan. 6, 1894.)

Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

Leave Camden Station.

For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 10.10 A. M. Express 7. P. M.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 2.25 P. M., Express 11.00 night.

For Pittsburg, Express daily 10.10 A. M., and 7.30 P. M.

For Cleveland, via Pittsburgh, 10.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

For Washington, week days, 5.00, x6.15, x6.25, 6.30 x7.20, x8.00, 8.35 x10.10, (10.35, A. M., 12.00 noon 45 minutes,) 12.15, x2.10 x2.25, 2.50, (3.45, 45 minutes,) x4.10, 5.00, x6.00, 6.18, x6.40, x7.00, x7.30 x8.00, 9.15, x10.20, x11.00, 11.30 P. M. Sundays, x6.25, 6.30 8.35, x10.10, (10.35, A. M., 12.00 M., 45 minutes,) 1.05, x2.10 x2.25, (3.45, 45 minutes,) 5.00, 6.18 x6.40, x7.00, x7.30 9.15, x10.20, x11.00 and 11.30, P. M.

For Annapolis, 7.20, 8.35 A. M., 12.15 and 4.10 P. M. On Sunday, 8.35 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.

For Frederick, 4.00, 8.10, A. M., 1.15, 4.20 and 5.30 P. M. On Sunday, 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.

For Luray, Roanoke and all points in the South via N. and W. R. R., 10.20 P. M. daily. Sleeping cars to Roanoke, Chattanooga and New Orleans. For Luray 2.25 P. M. daily.

For Lexington and points in the Virginia Valley, 4.00, 10.10 A. M. For Winchester, 4.20 P. M. Mixed train for Harrisonburg, 4.00 A. M.

For Hagerstown, 4.00, 8.10, 10.10 A. M., 4.10 P. M.

For Mt. Airy and Way Stations, 4.00, 8.10, 9.35 A. M., 1.15, (4.20 stops at principal stations only,) 5.30, 6.25, 11.10 P. M.

For Ellicott City, 4.00, 7.00, 8.10, 9.35, A. M. 11.15, 1.30, 4.20, 5.30, 6.25, 11.10 P. M.

For Curtis Bay, week-days 6.28 A. M., Leave Curtis Bay, week-days 5.45 P. M.

Trains arrive from Chicago, and the Northwest, daily, 3.15 and 6.00 P. M. From Pittsburg and Cleveland, 8.30, A. M., 6.00 P. M.; from Cincinnati, St. Louis and the West, 5.15 A. M., 1.00 P. M., daily.

Royal Blue Line for New York and Philadelphia.

For New York, Boston and the East, week-days, 5.25 8.50, (10.48 Dining Car) A. M., 12.55, 3.50, (5.50 Dining Car) 8.55 P. M. (12.47 night, Sleeper attached, open for passengers 10.00 P. M.) Sundays, 5.25 (9.50 Dining Car) A. M., 12.55, 3.50, (5.50 Dining Car) 8.55 P. M., 12.47 night, Sleeping Car attached, open for passengers 10.00 P. M.

For Atlantic City, 5.25, 10.48 A. M., 12.55 P. M. Sundays 5.25 P. M., 12.55 P. M.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, week-days, 5.25, 8.50, (10.48 stopping at Wilmington only. Dining Car) A. M., 12.55, 3.50, (5.50 Dining Car) 8.55 P. M., 12.47 night. Sundays, 5.25 (9.50 Dining Car) A. M., 12.55, 3.50, (8.55 P. M., 12.47 night.

For all Stations on Philadelphia Division, week days, 7.40 a. m., 2.50, 5.00 p. m. Sundays, 8.40 a. m. 5.00 p. m.

†Except Sunday. §Sunday only. ○Daily. xExpress train.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Company on orders left at Ticket Office.

N. W. Cor. CALVERT AND BALTIMORE STS
230 South Broadway or Camden Station.

R. B. CAMPBELL. **CHAS. O. SCULL,**
Gen. Manager Gen. Passenger Agent.

(In effect September 30, 1894.)

Western Maryland Railroad.

Leave Hillen Station as follows:

*4.30 A. M.—Fast Mail, Main Line, N. and W. R. R. and South, and ex. Sunday P. V. R. R., B. & C. V. R. R. also Martinsburg and Winchester.

†7.22 A. M.—York and B. & H. Div; also Main Line East of Emory Grove; also, G. and H. R. R.

†8.00 A. M.—Main Line, P. V. R. R., B. & C. V. R. R.; Emmitsburg and N. & W. R. R.

§9.30 A. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge and Hanover.

†10.17 A. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge York, Gettysburg; also Carlisle, and G. & H. R. R.

†2.25 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove.

2.35 P. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge.

†3.20 P. M.—Exp. Glyndon, York and B. & H. Div.

§4.00 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove

†4.02 P. M.—Express Main Line Points, also Emmitsburg, B. & C. V. R. R., P. V. and N. & W. R. R.

†5.15 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove.

†6.15 P. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge.

*10.10 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove.

†11.25—Accommodation for Emory Grove.

* Daily. † Daily ex. Sunday. §Sunday only.

Ticket and Baggage Office, 205 East Baltimore St. All trains stop at Union Station, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fulton Stations.

B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. M. HOOD, General Manager.

Baltimore & Lehigh Railway.

NORTH AVENUE STATION,
BALTIMORE.

LEAVE WEEK-DAYS FOR CARDIFF—
7:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M.

LEAVE WEEK-DAYS FOR BELAIR
9:30 A. M., and 5:30 P. M.

SUNDAY FOR CARDIFF—
9:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.

SUNDAY FOR BELAIR—6:30 P. M.

W. A. MOORE, Gen'l Manager.

Annapolis and Baltimore Short Line R. R.

Leave Camden Station—Week Days:

7:15 a. m., for Annapolis and Way Stations.

8:50 a. m., for Annapolis and Way Stations.

1:10 P. M., for Annapolis and Way Stations.

5:40 p. m., for Annapolis and Way Stations.

Sundays.

8:50 a. m., for Annapolis and Way Stations.

4:50 p. m., for Annapolis and Way Stations.

Trains leave Annapolis 6:45, 8:55, a. m. 12:00 m., and 3:50 p. m. Week Days, and 8:55 a. m., and 4:30 p. m. on Sundays.

C. A. COOMBS, General Manager.

MORNING, NOON AND NIGHT,

You can leave Grand Central Station, the very centre of the city.

For Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati, in a magnificently equipped train.

Via the New York Central,
The Great Four-track Trunk Line.

Trains depart from and arrive at
Grand Central Station, New York.

Connecting the east and west,
by the New York Central Lines,

Chicago is only 24 hours away;
Cincinnati 23; St. Louis 30.

Eleven through trains each day,
Practically a train every hour, via

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

THE GREEN HOUSE,

East Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.

J & B L. WAGNER

PROPRIETORS.

This RESTAURANT is the oldest and most extensive in its accommodations of any in the city.

The BAR is filled with the finest of all kinds of LIQUORS. The TABLES are covered with the best substantial food the markets afford, besides, at the earliest moment they can be procured in the different seasons, every variety of delicate that land and water furnish, in

Birds, Game, Fish, Fruits & Vegetables

Prices moderate. The crowds, which lunch and dine daily, attest public approbation of the superior management of the house.

It is a convenient place for travelers, who stop only a few hours or a day in the city, to get their meals. It is the popular resort of country gentlemen from the counties, particularly from Southern Maryland, being convenient to Railroads and Steamboats, and in the midst of the business portion of the city.

The proprietors will be grateful for the continuance of the extensive patronage they now enjoy and will do the best to give entire satisfaction to all visitors.



NEW HOME

AND
SAVE
MONEY

IT IS
ABSOLUTELY
The Best
SEWING
MACHINE
MADE

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for \$15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER \$50.00 Sewing Machine for \$50.00, or a better \$20. Sewing Machine for \$20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 26 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

C. F. FISKE & Co.,

317 W. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md

Readers throughout the Country who wish to communicate with the

BALTIMORE
Centennial Association,

can address any of the Gentlemen whose names appear on the list below.

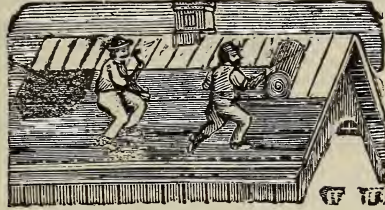
President, LLOYD L. JACKSON,
{ DANIEL C. GILMAN,
{ ALEXANDER BROWN
Vice-Presidents. { JOHN E. HURST,
{ C. MORTON STEWART
Secretary, GEORGE C. WEDDERBURN,
Treasurer, ROBERT C. DAVIDSON,
Solicitor, EDWIN HARVIE SMITH,
Acting Manager, FRED BRACKETT.

OFFICE:

101 WEST SARATOGA STREET.

Roofing Materials, Building Paper,

CREOSOTE OIL
BEST PREVENTIVE
AGAINST ROT OF POSTS
—OR—
TIMBER IN THE SOIL
—OR—
EXPOSED TO DAMP.



CARBOLIC ACID
—AND—
CARBOLATE OF LIME,
—THE BEST—
DISINFECTANTS IN USE.
FELT, PITCH, TAR, &c.

Two and Three-Ply Roofing, CHEAP AND EASY TO APPLY.

Tarred Felt, Rosin sized and Waterproof Sheathings, Coal Tar, Roof Paint, Ready Roof Coating, Black Gloss, Varnish, Creosote Oil, Disinfecting Lime, &c,
Estimates Furnished. Send for Circulars, Samples and Price List.

BALTIMORE COAL TAR AND MFG. CO., 16 W. Camden Street,
C. HART SMITH, PRES'T. BALTIMORE, MD

ROOFING.

Granite, all kinds of Compositions, Tin and Slate Roofing put on and Old Roofs Repaired, at Moderate Rates.
—DEALERS IN—

CUPOLA, FURNACE AND STOVE BRICK.

Steam Boilers and Pipes covered,
Steam Pipes laid under ground and through water.
COUNTRY WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

~ ALSO TWO and THREE PLY ROOFING and CEMENT. ~

PETER H. MORGAN, & SON.
OFFICE, 105 N. FRONT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

HUGH SISSON & SONS,

Importers, Dealers and Manufacturers of

MARBLE STATUARY,

MONUMENTS, FURNITURE, SLABS,
MANTELS, ALTARS, TILES AND TOMBS,
210 E. Baltimore St.

AND COR. NORTH and MONUMENT STS.,
Baltimore, Md.

Drawings and Estimates furnished free.

COMPLETE FERTILIZERS.

"High Grade" "Bos" and "Penn Mar."

FERTILIZING CHEMICALS.

Ground Tankage, Ground Fish,
Dissolved S. C. Rock,
Nitrate Soda, Muriate Potash, Ground Plaster, &c. &c.

WM. DAVISON & CO., Baltimore.

Office: Firemens Building.

Works: Fells Point.

Dr. A. P. Davis,

General Agent for the State of Maryland.

Orders Promptly Filled. Agents Wanted in every locality in Md.

Office No. 333 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

A home cure of disease
without medicine.

Electropoise
TRADE MARK.

It relieves pain quicker
than any other remedy
in use.

It cures more diseases quicker than any other agency yet discovered. It is less harmful, more effectual and less trouble to use than any other means, and it is always ready, saves all delay and the time of sending for a physician and is more reliable than drugs. When you have an Electropoise, you are always protected against every form and character of disease. Stop long enough to think.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

Have you seen the wonderful improvements on the
A great Manifolders now. The best Mimeograph work.
THERE IS NO QUESTION ABOUT IT.

HAMMOND.

If you are looking for a speedy, reliable, durable and thoroughly up-to-date writing machine, you make no mistake in selecting the "HAMMOND."

Philadelphia Branch: THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER Co.,

116 South 6th St.
T. F. HAMMOND, Mgr.

TWENTY GOOD NOVELS, 20CTS.

Here is a veritable feast for lovers of bright sparkling literature. Twenty splendid Novels, all complete, by authors of great reputation, for only Twenty Cents. Think of the bargain. These Twenty Novels are made up in two large quarto volumes of 64 pages each, three columns to a page, printed on good quality of paper, handsomely illustrated and bound in strong brilliant colored covers.

For Money or

For Love,
By Mona Caird.
A Sweet Girl Graduate,

By Ellis Peyton.
My First Offer,
By Mary Cecil Hay.

Love's Random Shot.
By Wilkie Collins.
Helen Whitney's

Wedding.
By Mrs. Henry Wood.
It's Fair in Love,

By "The Duchess."
A Fatal Choice,
By Adeline Sergeant.

A Phantom Lover,
By Vernon Lee.
The Lost Birthright,

By Amanda M. Dougless.
The Green Ledger,
By Miss M. E. Braddon.

True Love of

Her Life,
by Amanda M. Dougless
Under the Will,

by Mary Cecil Hay.
Wanted.—A Wife,
by John Strange Winter

Once Loved
Not Forgotten,
by Walter Besant.

How He Won Her,
by Bett Winwood.
Mystery of

Sterling House,
by Mary A. Denison.
An Engaged Man,

by Eirene Knowlton.
My Husband and I
by Count Lyof Toistol.

The Beautiful Widow,
by Martha H. Willard.
A Household Saint,

by Mrs. W. H. Palmer.

Send Twenty Cents at once and we will send you the Twenty Complete Novels mentioned above, by return mail. This is a Special Offer, Address THE HEARTH-STONE, 285 Broadway, New York, P. O. Box 1189.

W. E. Godfrey,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Dress Shirts,

1303 E. MADISON ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

6 Good Shirts, Plain Bosoms, Laundered,	\$6.00
6 Fine Shirts, 4-Ply Plain Bosoms, "	\$7.00
6 Fine Shirts, Pleated Bosoms, "	\$7.50
6 Best Shirts, 4-Ply Plain or Pleated Bosoms, Laundered,	\$9.00

Made to Order. Fit Guarantee d.

Send Postal. will call and take Measure.

The Clifton Portrait Co.

Readers of the Maryland Farmer can secure a fine Crayon Portrait Life-size, and framed, for the small sum of \$3 by mailing their photograph, tintype, or deguerreotype. Sample of frame sent on application. If you have no Photograph you can call at the Studio, 426 E. Baltimore St., and have a sitting free of charge. We do our own work and guarantee satisfaction. Can refer to City references. We make our terms low, to introduce our work South, where high prices and a low grade of work have been the rule. Secure one of our Portraits; you will surely want another.

STUDIO: 426 E. Baltimore St.

**RILEY & CHRISTOPHER,
Commission Merchants,**

And Linseed, Cotton Seed Meal,

Grain and Feed Dealers.

Mill feed by the car load a specialty. Consignments Solicited. Field seed of all kinds.

**Cor. Front and Forrest Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.**

**Notice to the Farmers
OF MARYLAND.**

We take this method of informing you that we are prepared to furnish any kind of HELP that you may need on the farm from Single Men to Families of almost any size you wish.

If you want a large boy to make himself generally useful, we have him.

If you want Laborers; white or colored by the day, week or month, we have them in any number you want, and are prepared to furnish them whenever needed.

If you want a capable, reliable and experienced manager for your place, we have him for you.

If your wife wants a good girl servant, we have plenty of them, white and colored, who are willing to work.

**The Old Reliable Employment Office,
10 North Frederick Street,**

ESTABLISHED 1824. BALTIMORE, MD.

THOMAS O. MATTHEWS, Agent.**SOLID OAK ROLL TOP****\$15.00 worth \$25.**

150 Styles REFRIGERATORS
and ICE BOXES.

Send for Catalogue.

M. L. HIMMEL, Manufacturer,**711 & 713 E. Baltimore St.,**

BALTIMORE, MD.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

BENNETT & SCHERMERHORN.,

Receivers and Shippers of

HAY,WHITE CHOP,
YELLOW CHOP,
OAT CHOP,

CORN MEAL,

LINSEED MEAL,

COTTON SEED MEAL.

CORN,**OATS,**

MILL FEEDS, AXLE GREASES, SCREENINGS.

BENNETT & SCHERMERHORN.,

127 Cheapside, Baltimore, Md.

Dr. M. G. ELLZEY & SONS,**Breeders and Fanciers,**

RIDING AND DRIVING HORSES,

SOUTHDOWN SHEEP,

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS,

RABBITS ; WHITE ENGLISH AND ANGORAS.

Some of our horses are the purest living of the Black Hawk branch of the Morgan Family. At the head of our Stud is the standard bred colt, Dogwood, son of Norfolk by the great Nutwood. Norfolk's dam by Mambrino Chief; Dogwood's dam by Valliant, second dam by Mambrino Patchen; a combination of the highest strains of Hambletonian and Mambrino blood. Dogwood is a colt of full size, commanding style and great promise. We have a few useful horses now for sale. Our Southdowns are of the pure Walsingham strain bred from the prize pens of Lord Walsingham's centennial exhibit. Correspondence solicited. Address

Dr. M. G. ELLZEY, Cumberstone, Md.

N. B. Several splendid young Gobblers, bright plumage, heavy weight purely bred now for sale.

RED STAR CHEMICAL AND MANUFACTURING CO.,

Steam Flour Paste, For Paper Hangers and general manufacturing purposes. \$2.25 per bbl.; \$1.25 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.; 75c 5-gallon pails. This paste will not sour, but if left for some length of time without disturbing it, will mould on top, but the mould can be taken off and the paste will be found sweet underneath.

Permanent Paste that never sours or moulds. \$3.00 per bbl.; \$1.75 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.; \$1.00 5-gallon pails. Also put up in Tumblers. 10c per glass for office and general household use.

The Baltimore Cleaner for removing Grease or Paint Spots from Cloth, Silk, Carpets or Rugs. Endorsed by the leading clothing manufacturers, carpet and upholstery dealers. It removes spots instantly without injuring the fabric. 4oz bottle 25 cts; 1 pint bottle 60 cts; 1 quart bottle \$1; 1 gallon \$3.

W. H. T. French Hair Dressing stops the hair from falling out, strengthens and promotes the growth, keeps it its natural color and gives it a beautiful, glossy appearance. It is not a hair dye, but the finest dressing in the world. Price 50c per bottle.

Columbian Shoe Blacking. Recommended by the Crawford Shoe Co., Darby & Co., Frank L. Knell and many others. Price 10c a Box, the largest box of blacking out.

Eureka Roach and Ant Powders will clean out the pests, as thousands in Baltimore will testify. Price 20 c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb Box.

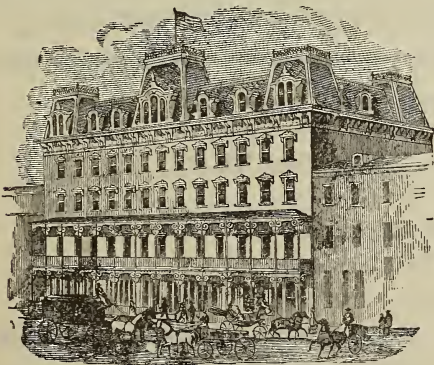
I. P. C. Pile Cure will cure any case of Piles, or money refunded. Price 50c. a Box.

Tuttle's Water Proof Furniture Polish gives a beautiful polish. Price 25c. per Bottle.

BEFORE	AND	AFTER
USING THE		CORN AND
BUNION		PLASTERS
Manufactured By		
W. H. TUTTLE & CO.		
304 N. Howard Street,		
BALTIMORE, MD.		
Mailed to any address on receipt of 12 cents.		
For Sale by all Druggists.		

304 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

W. H. TUTTLE, & CO., Proprietors.



Maltby House,

BALTIMORE, MD.

The "MALTEY" is the only HOUSE in BALTIMORE conducted on both the

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

Its location, in the commercial centre of the city, commands it alike to the Commercial Traveller, the Tourist and Business men generally.

\$2 and \$2.50 per Day on the American Plan and \$1 to \$2 on the European.

Being the only Hotel in the country at the above rates, possessing all the modern improvements, including our First-Class Passenger Elevator, which will be in constant operation, making all parts of the house desirable and easy of access.

GEO. P. MOTT, Proprietor.



ORBITINE

CURES. THE DEAF HEAR! THE BLIND SEE!

CATARH, ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER absolutely cured without drugs, washes or filthy sprays. The most simple and yet perfect method known in the world. It never fails to do all that is claimed for it. It cures Cataracts, Tumors, Cancers, Ulcers and all Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat. We have offered, and still offer, to go into the hospitals and cure those whom the doctors give over as incurable. No matter what form of disease, we guarantee to cure ninety per cent. in any hospital or at our own office free of charge if physicians will bring their incurable patients to us. The Orbitine costs ten dollars; will last a lifetime. Children can use it anywhere—in the streets, on the cars, or lying in bed. One thousand persons can use one instrument for any of the above ailments. Free use of instruments at office. Send for references and circulars.

ADDRESS ALL PRIVATE MATTERS TO

Prof. Wm. C. Wilson, Office of the Optical and Medical Reform Association,
123 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md.



DR. CLINTON H. WRIGHT,

613 W. Saratoga Street, Baltimore, Md

(3 Doors from Arch).

Diseases of **WOMEN** and Children a specialty. All Diseases treated. Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia cured by the use of Electrical Massage. Wright's Female Pills, for Irregularities, \$2.00 per Box. Never Fail. Office Hours: 7—10 A. M. 1—3 P. M.: 5—8 P. M.

MARYLAND DRY CARPET CLEANING CO.,

202 E. CENTRE ST., Cor. CALVERT.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Hand cleaned on the floor.

Not necessary to remove furniture from the rooms.

Thoroughly cleaned, color restored, prices low.

Testimonials first class.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINE RUGS.

Send Postal.

C. F. Stouffer, Manager.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE

25¢ SAVED
MY LIFE

The old-fashioned and always reliable remedy for stomach disorders. One bottle has killed 614 worms. Thousands of people living to-day owe their life to this medicine. The same good medicine

FOR CHILDREN

that it was fifty years ago.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not keep it, send 25¢. for one bottle to

E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD'S

FEMALE PERIODICAL PILLS

LADIES: By special request from patients, at a distance, who can not personally consult me, and being unable to answer the many correspondents, and furnish at short notice the Favorite Prescription, as used by me during a practice of twenty-five years, have consented to prepare and supply to you this unrivaled remedy for Female Irregularities. The climax of medical chemistry attained in

Dr. Burkhard's Periodical Pills, being six degrees stronger than any known medicine, yet so mild that the feeblest can take them with perfect security; yet so powerful in their effects that they can be safely called a Never-Failing Regulator. Each box contains fifty pills, with full directions enclosed. Price, Five Dollars per box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail upon receipt of price. Refuse all patent medicines. Take only the prepared prescription of a physician in practice. **Dr. M. Curby Burkhard,** the reliable specialist. Office, 107 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md. Cut this out for future reference.



The Zulauf Rupture Cure Co.,

Sure, Safe, Simple and Painless.

A cure guaranteed. No operation or detention from business. 30 years successful practice. A lady attends on ladies and children.

OFFICE

1028 W. Franklin Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

AFTER TREATMENT.



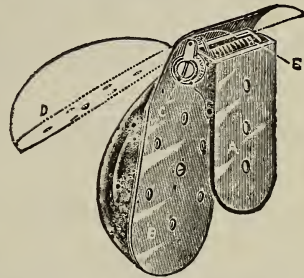
Over FIFTY YEARS OF AGE, her hair grown in less than one year by using

Dr. L. C. Olds' Celebrated Hair Grower.

Grows hair on bald heads, cures dandruff, thickens thin hair, grows moustache, makes hair soft and silky.

Price \$1.00 per bottle, at Druggists.

DR. I. L. FETTERHOFF, 905 N. Gilmer St.
DR. L. C. OLDS, 1723 W. Lanvale St.



TRUSSES

On Approval. 50 Styles.

Book on Cause, Treatment and Cure of Rupture MAILED FREE

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. BEST LEG

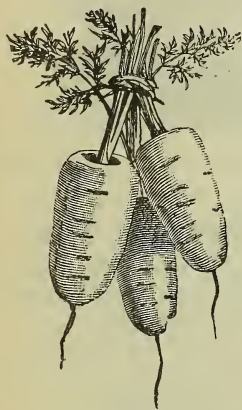
Wood or Rubber Foot, \$50 to \$70. Elastic Stockings, Supporters, Crutches &c. Free Catalogue. State particulars. **GEO. R. FULLER, U. S. Gov. Mfr.,**

Box 2078 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VEGETABLE AND GARDEN SEEDS

OF ALL KINDS.

RED CLOVER. SCARLET CLOVER.



Early-Horn Carrot.

TIMOTHY.

ORCHARD.

BLUE GRASS.

GERMAN MILLET.

Golden Beaty

Yellow Seed Corn.

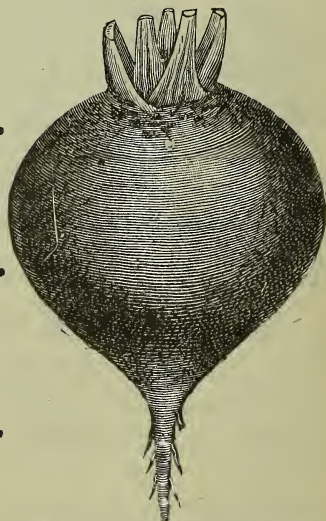
Irish and Sweet

Potatoes for Seed.

Silver Hull Buckwheat.

Extra Fine Seed Oats, &c.

At Wholesale Prices.



Edmand's Blood Turnip Beet.

JOHN BOLGIANO & CO.,

Growers and Importers.

21 East Lombard Street,

3 doors West of Light Street.

Baltimore, Md.

MABLEY & CAREW.

MEN'S SPRING SUITS

\$7.50, \$10, \$12, \$15.

Saving money on Stylish, Well-Wearing Spring Suits is what you're looking for. Every garment in our enormous stock "rings" of the **Grandest Bargains** offered to clothing wearers. You will get here double and triple worth for your money in any suit in our vast assortment at \$7.50, \$10, \$12 and \$15—all Reliable, Fine All-Wool garments, made of Imported Blue and Black Clay Diagonals, Vicunas and dressy effects in Worsteds and Fancy Cheviots.

N. B. Our Stock of Furnishings and Boys' and Childrens' Clothing Is the Largest In Extent and Finest In Variety In Baltimore.

Mabley & Carew

S. W Cor. BALTIMORE & LIGHT STS.

DO YOU WANT TO SEE PARIS?

The recognized centre of the artistic, the elegant, and the beautiful in our civilization, upon whom genius has lavished all possible adornment to make her the supremely lovely master-piece and directress of the World's great cities? Here it is.

“Beautiful Paris”

With its magnificent views of the Boulevards, Schools, Churches, Monuments, Art Galleries, Bridges, Public Buildings, Towers, Columns, Cemeteries, Catacombs, Historical Places, Fountains, Sewers, Hotels, Theatres, Cafe's, Casinos, Street Life, Quays, Gardens, Drive-ways, Parade Grounds, Statuary and great Historical Paintings—including reproductions of the most celebrated Female Pictures.

In short,—Everything is here that one would wish to see; the gaudy picturesqueness, the dashing fascination of the Women and the chivalrous, yet imperious manners of her Men. This superb work embraces 400 views taken by Mr. A. Pepper, Official Photographer of the French Government. Agents are storing up gold, silver and greenbacks, selling this beautiful and charming publication

Call on or address

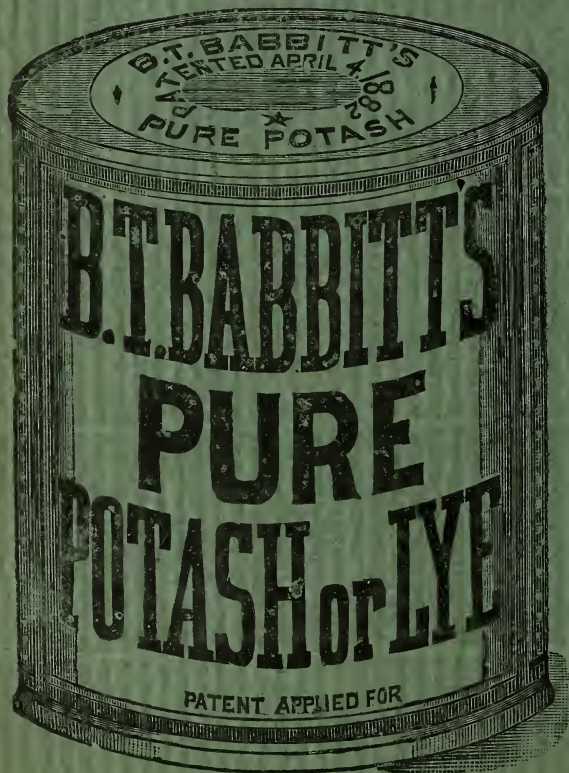
THE QUINBY-HUTCHINSON PUB. CO.,

Vansant Building,

210 E. Lexington Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Sold on monthly payments. Send for Specimen Pages. Enclose 2 cent stamp.



THE
STANDARD
FOR
PURITY
AND
STRENGTH
Throughout the
WORLD.

Southern Office:

Cheapside and Water St.
BALTIMORE, MD.